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ELECTION FIGURES.

We have been anxiously waiting for the complete election returns so that we might ascertain the total vote for Guthrie in the State. That was to us the most interesting feature of the details of the vote, because it was destined to settle the question whether or not we could have elected Watson Governor in place of Russell if we had accomplished State as well as electoral union with the Populists. Singularly, all the figuring people at the capital and in those other places where the figuring people mostly ply their art, have treated the Guthrie vote with as much avoidance as Bob Acres did the antagonist he was so anxious to meet.

On Thursday, in obedience to the new law therefor, the returns were officially canvassed and tabulated by the Secretary of State, and the total vote for Guthrie, in comparison with those for Watson and Russell, bears out completely the indications from the separate counties..

The Presidential vote which, it will be remembered, was footed up several weeks ago stood:

Bryan (Craig's vote)	174,488
McKinley (Bridger's vote)	155,222
Total	329,710
Bryan's plurality	19,266

Now, as it was generally given out by the figurers that Russell had a plurality over Watson, it was fair to assume that Guthrie's vote represented the difference between Bryan's Democratic plurality and Russell's Republican plurality; for while there were but two candidates for the Presidency voted for [we do not count the scattering votes for Palmer, &c.], there were three gubernatorial candidates. And as we knew that Bryan's plurality was near 20 thousand, and the figurers constantly asserted that Russell's was near 10 thousand, it appeared inevitable to a simple-minded lay figurer like the OBSERVER that Guthrie's vote must be near 30 thousand. But several of our goldite contemporaries kept insisting, in the face of these apparent certainties, that Guthrie's letter against the Populist machine, issued a few days before the election, had really been the cause of Russell's election, viz: by angering the said machine and causing it treacherously to deliver its vote to Russell.

In the absence of the returns for Guthrie—which, as we observed above, the professional figurers appeared to be avoiding with all their might and main—the only thing to do, in the face of this preposterous proposition, was to patiently await the official canvass, which, at least, could no longer ignore the Guthrie vote.

The Secretary of State's canvass has brought us the figures at last and, behold, Guthrie's vote is just about 30 thousand, or, a little more than the sum of Bryan's plurality (19,266) and Russell's plurality (5,659).

The figures for the gubernatorial vote are as follows:

Russell,	154,052
Watson,	145,416
Guthrie,	30,932
	330,400

When we come to the vote for the subordinate State officials, in whose case there was a fusion against the Democrats, we find that Mebane, Rep-Pop. fusionist, for example, received 184,677 votes, while Scarborough, Democrat, received 144,840.

In other words, the Populist vote was held completely in hand by the Populist machine and delivered with almost mathematical accuracy to Bryan, under the contract for electoral fusion with the Democrats to Mebane, Walser and their colleagues, under the contract for subordinate State fusion with the Republicans; and to Guthrie, their own unwithdrawn candidate.

The object of our goldite friends, of course, in the claim that Guthrie's "well-meant letter elected Russell, was to lift from themselves the burden of having turned the State over to the Russell negro party by their successful efforts to prevent State fusion. The official figures demonstrate that Russell's negro party was put in power by the failure to fuse with the Populists.

It is not supposed, of course, that any of our Democratic goldite friends desired Russell's election, but it is fair to assume that those former Democrats who did not support Bryan opposed State fusion lest it should end electoral fusion, and that those who did support Bryan were unconsciously led to take up the anti fusion cry from the force of their environment.

THE REAL COLONIZERS.

That is an interesting and suggestive article which we reproduce to-day from the Atlanta Constitution on "The West and the South." The facts there strikingly gathered together are of the first importance in estimating the likelihood of a permanent union between the West and South.

We have often had occasion to point out the colonizing habit as the predominant trait of the great Anglo Saxon race The pressure of population—so greatly intensified in the case of the "tight little island" whence our ancestors came—is the immediate propelling force of emigration from the old countries. The British are also the most fecund of all the peoples, and hence the force is strongest there. They have no children to speak of in France, and hence we find that France cuts no figure in colonization. But the insular habitat of the Briton and the culmination there, at the old-world gateway to the new world, of all those forces which produced the anglo-Saxon, his sea-faring and hardy life, his love of adventure and conquest, have been the basis of the overrunning of the world by that race.

Outside of our own United States there is no trace of puritanism in the people of any of the other great nations which Britain has established. Look at Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Afrien, the Straits Settlements, the commercial colonies at Hong Kong, &c., and that superb detachment of the race that governs the Indian empire. All the emigrating Puritans of England, when you come to think of it, were dumped into New England, where they found congenial surroundings in a bleak climate and sterile soil.

As Mr. Linthicum points out, the South has supplied the real colonizers to the west, while the New England Puritan that remained at home has so far followed the French example that his breed threatens to become extinct.

The Eastern money changers took one step too far in cheating the South and West by the trick of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. They have waked the sleeping affections of the colonizing peoples of the South and their kin in the far West where the star of empire has rested.

THE TRUE AND THE FALSE DEMOCRACY.

The OBSERVER has often pointed out the remarkable progress of democracy in England in contrast with its retrogression in the United States, and this notwithstanding the inherited disabilities of the English in the way of monarchical and aristocratic institutions and a territory so circumscribed that but a small percentage of the population are "owners of the soil," and the inherited advantages of our own people who possess a ready-made chart of freedom and a boundless territorial estate.

The human mind cannot conceive of a despotism more complete than that which the Federal machinery of our system opens the door to if its proper uses be perverted and all its potentialities under such misuse be concentrated in hands heartless enough to exert them. The shift of power to the centre which the silence of the laws in the war period favored has now been supplemented by the concentration of heartless wealth.

If one wishes to measure how far these influences have led us on the road to a despotic form of government, and away from that natural evolvement of freedom which our race is making under the harder conditions of the old world, let him read the article elsewhere which we copy from the Washington Post on "Radicalism in England and the United States."

Our almost inflexible Constitution holds us in its grip, while our brethren across the seas are basking in the sunshine which our own pioneer ancestors taught them to seek.

Radicalism in England and the United States.

Washington Post.)

It has been pertinently remarked that one of the things accomplished in the recent campaign was the virtual destruction of the word "anarchist" by the misapplication of it. It was recklessly and foolishly applied to the supporters of Bryan. But now that the fight is over and more than six millions of citizens, including comparatively few who were born in other lands, are shown to have cast their ballots for the Democratic candidates, we suspect there are few organ editors or other partisans who do not realize that they have either destroyed the word or made it eminently respectable.

In this connection it is interesting to note the views of intelligent Englishmen on the platform which was attacked as anarchistic. The National Review, an English periodical of Tory opinions, says in the November issue that "an Englishman cannot help being struck by the horror and hatred with which the Chicago platform is viewed in the Eastern States." Yet the Review declares that "by the side of the English radical programme, which most Americans give their moral support to as the embodiment of enlightenment and progress, the Chicago platform is remarkably restrained." The English Radical party under Mr. Gladstone, it says, has sought within three years to accomplish, "(1) the dismemberment of the country; (2) the destruction of our Senate for decimating to dismember the country; (3) the destruction of the national church."

This staid and dignified Tory organ reprints a sample campaign speech by Mr. Bryan, and remarks that "Englishmen who have had to endure a long course of Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt may perhaps be surprised at the tempestuous flood of passion that this and similar utterances have evoked among the conservative Eastern States."

It is undoubtedly true that not only the Liberals in England, but the conservatives are more radical than the Chicago platform. While the Review alludes to Irish home rule, the abolition of the hereditary legislator, and church disestablishment as the revolutionary schemes of the Liberals, it makes no mention of extreme measures that have received the indorsement of the party now in power. The Irish land bill, although a just measure, is an act that would not be tolerated in the United States, for it is a virtual confiscation of private property. The bill for the relief of the agricultural interest, which was passed during last session of Parliament, is far more paternalistic than any legislation that Congress has ever attempted.

The fact is, democracy is rampant in Great Britain and is making rapid progress in spite of Toryism. The only way in which the Conservatives can hold power is by making concessions to the democracy. Our system of government is far more conservative than that of the United Kingdom, and our written Constitution is a much more effective impediment to radicalism than the decrees, precedents, and traditions which make up the British constitution. We are very unlikely to change our fundamental and statutory laws to conform to the demands of the Chicago platform, but there is nothing anarchistic or revolutionary in advocating any change so long as its advocates propose to reach their end by constitutional methods. If there be any opponents of the Chicago platform who still incline to the belief that we have six millions of anarchists in the United States, we advise them to read the article in the National Review from which we have quoted.

The newly elected county officers take possession of their offices Monday next, the first Monday in December. They are the Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Treasurer, Surveyor, Coroner and County Commissioners.

The West and South.

Atlanta Constitution.

"Chicago and the South" is the unconventional name of a monthly publication devoted to the development of the commercial, industrial and immigration interests of the South and West. The feature of the November number is an article entitled "Ties that Bind," contributed by Mr. Richard Linthicum, editor of the Sunday Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Linthicum begins his article by calling attention to a remark once made with startling effect by a Rocky Mountain orator at a New England club dinner—"If the pilgrim fathers had landed on the Pacific coast, New England would not yet have been discovered."

This remark is in the nature of a tribute to the immensity of the region that lies westward from New England and the States bordering the northeast coast of the Atlantic; but it goes deeper than that, and reminds Mr. Linthicum that the South was the cradle of the western pioneer. Yet, following the suggestion of the orator whose remark has been quoted, Mr. Linthicum remarks that if the history of American exploration had been reversed, the East would owe little to the West, as to-day the West owes little to the East, so far as discovery and early development are concerned, and adds: "When civilization had triumphed over the West and the South, the descendants of the pioneers probably would have taken a peep over the Appalachian range, and some out of curiosity or pure love of adventure, might have wandered into the unknown wilds toward the rising sun."

Mr. Liuthieum shows that the scouts and skirmishers of the great army of civilization came out of the south, and now that the statement has been made, the wonder is that some one has not suggested it before; for it is a fact that, with a few exceptions, like Zebulon Pike and Stephen W. Kearney, these pioneers were southern men, born and bred. The list of names presented by Mr. Linthieum is a notable one. He says that the men who peopled the eastern coast were not of the caliber to brave such perils as were encountered by Meriwether Lewis in his search for the source of the Missouri, and in the expedition which he headed for the conquest of the great northwest territory.

Now, Meriwether Lewis was a Georgian, the son of a Virginian who was a participant in the storm and tumult of the revolution that centered in the counties above Augusta—Burke, Columbia, Wilkes and what is now Elbert—a descendant of

"that kindly hand,
Who so rarely lating ease,
Yet rode with Spottswood round the land
And Raleigh round the seas"

Georgia gave to the west the greatest of pathfinders, General John C. Fremont, whose explorations, as Mr. Linthieum says, added a new empire to American territory. Kit Carson, the great frontier scout, was a Kentuckian, and so was James Pursley, the first discoverer of gold in the Rocky mountains.

Eastern and New England influence on the middle west began at a much later period, and after "the signboards of safety," as Mr. Linthieum felicitously puts it, had been erected along the western highways. The yankee went west in stage coaches and railway trains and found already prepared for him the comparative comforts that began to be features of the settlements.

Mr. Linthieum, who is himself a western man, says that the farther west one now travels the less of this eastern influence is found, and that the Georgian, the Kentuckian, the Tennessean, the Alabamian, the Missourian and the Texan still constitute the staunchest element in far western civilization. He says that the characteristics of these pioneers are inbred in the genuine westerner of to day; the spirit of independence is still a living thing in the descendants of the American pioneer; they are yet distinguished by chivalric conduct and the highest form of courage.

Mr. Linthieum points out that the idiom of the south is the idiom of the west; there is no such thing as "western dialect"—except the meaningless term. He says there are two distinct dialects in the United States—the New England or yankee dialect, and the southern dialect. The New Englander loses his dialect by association with cosmopolites, but the southerner, as a rule, retains some peculiarity of speech, regardless of environment.

The whole article is written in a broad and patriotic spirit, and aims to show that the two sections, united by blood, ought to be commercially united.

The Agitators Want no Agitation.

Atlanta Constitution.)

The gold organs seem to be very much disturbed because Mr. Bryan has announced that the movement which the people have made him the leader of is to go on for the next four years.

Some of them go so far as to deprecate the continuance of "the free silver agitation." But why do they not show some consistency in the matter? The announcement that has been made in Mr. Bryan's behalf was some days behind the happy declarations of the gold standard heralds that Mr. M. A. Hanna had been engaged for another four years, and that he would immediately proceed to open headquarters to the end that the people might have some more education on the money question.

What is this but an announcement that the "agitation" is to be continued by the "sound" money "forces?" When the gold men propose to renew the agitation, why should they go blubbering about in the public prints deploring the continuance of a campaign that they themselves boast of having inaugurated? Why should the ridiculous Editor Godkin in one column applaud Hanna's proposal to "agitate" and in the other weep over the announcement of the free coinage men that they will meet Mr. Hanna at Phillipi, or Porkopolis, or wherever the meeting is to be, and help him agitate.

A Colony Coming this Way.

For some time past Mr. F. R. Rose has been in correspondence with parties in Wyoming who desired to come south. Mr. Rose has sent them much information about Cumberland county. Several months ago he received a letter from them saying that if they could dispose of their holdings in Wyoming that they would come to Cumberland county. They are now on their way here, quite a colony Mr. Rose thinks. The following letter was received Friday morning:

GEHRING, NEB., Nov. 23.

F. R. Rose, Esq.,

DEAR SIR:—We have started for North Carolina, but so far have made very slow progress, but are now out of the mountains on good road and expect to make much better progress. We have had bad roads and bad weather until we got into Nebraska. Will write fuller later.

Respectfully yours,
W. H. DUHLING.

Thanksgiving Day Services.

There were no Thanksgiving services at the Baptist church, but at the regular prayer meeting service Thursday night a collection amounting to $8 80 was taken up for the Thomasville Orphanage.

At the Presbyterian church Thursday a tremendous congregation heard an excellent sermon by the pastor, Rev. A. J. McKelway. The collection for the Orphans' Home amounted to $52, besides $100 raised for a new building at the Home.

Appropriate Thanksgiving Day services were held at the Methodist church Thursday, and the congregation contributed $25 to the Oxford Orphanage. Rev. Dr. Nash preached a sermon which delighted his congregation.

Thanksgiving Day at St. John's Church was observed with great spirit and enthusiasm Thursday. The chancel was beautifully decorated and adorned with flowers, autumn leaves, fruit and vegetables. The mass of coloring was exquisitely and strikingly beautiful; the music was splendid, and the sermon was from the text: "Every good and perfect gift cometh down from the Father," and was after the Rev. Rector's best style. The Holy Communion was celebrated and a large number of communicants received.

After service a bountiful dinner was served in the school room. Over one hundred persons were given a substantial meal, and then there was enough left over to distribute to each one present a good supply to take to their own homes, which was done to their great delight.

The collection was for the Thompson orphanage in Charlotte and amounted to $50.

Court Notes.

The case of Bryant Wright against the Southern Express Company was given to the jury Wednesday evening. They were out all night, but Thursday morning they had reached a decision. They found in favor of the complainant giving him $25 damages. The suit was for $1,000.

The case of Smith agains. Brady for slander was called Friday morning, but on account of the illness of the defendant the case was postponed.

The case of Jno. Hatwood against the city of Fayetteville will probably come up tomorrow. Hatwood is suing the city for seventy dollars paid in taxes to the city for a number of years, whereas it has lately been discovered that his property was not in the city at all. The city's defense will be that Hatwood, though not actually living within the city limits, yet has voted and enjoyed the privileges of a citizen. The whole case is merely a question of law, the fact that he has not been a resident of Fayetteville being admitted. A new survey was taken of the city limits and Hatwood's property was found to be ten feet from the town line.

A Stolen Horse Recovered.

Chief of Police Flowers received a telegram from Mr. Geo. Bennett, of Goldsboro, to look out for a man named Dave Weeks driving a fine horse with a good buggy, both of which were stolen from him. Chief Flowers received information Saturday that such a man was trying to dispose of a horse and buggy answering the description given in the telegram and he immediately went to the place—Lambeth's stable. On his approach the man fled and made his escape. He had already sold the buggy and was just on the point of closing the sale of the horse when he fled. Mr. Bennett was notified and a man arrived from Goldsboro to take charge of the turnout.

Death of Dr. Nimocks.

Mr. Q. K. Nimocks received a telegram Friday from Lawrence, Mississippi, announcing the death in that city at 5 A. M. of his brother, Dr. F. B. Nimocks. Mr. Nimocks left the same afternoon to attend the funeral. The deceased, who was in his forty seventh year, had been ill for a long time and his death was not unexpected. Dr. Nimocks, though not a resident of Fayetteville, had often visited here and has many friends in the community who will grieve to learn of his death. The deceased leaves two daughters who once lived in Fayetteville, and are pleasantly remembered, Misses Addie and Carrie Nimocks.

Thanksgiving at Lakewood.

Mr. Walter L. Holt and Mr. James R. Williams invited a number of their friends to spend Thanksgiving Day at the Lakewood Club's delightful place in the country. A fine collation, including a superabundance of roast New River oysters served in the shell, crowned the enjoyment of the day. His Honor, Judge Starbuck, was the guest of honor, and the others of the popular hosts' many friends who were able to be present were: Messrs. George Burns, J. H. Myrover, R. M. Nimocks, D. H. Ray, J. G. Shaw, J. B. Starr, J. B. Smith, A. B. Williams, J. B. Underwood and E. J. Hale.

Jno. Ochiltree Dead.

Jno. Ochiltree, a very old and most worthy colored man, died in this city at 8 o'clock Friday morning. He was the faithful sexton of the Presbyterian Church for nearly forty years, and for the past three or four years (since his health began to fail) has been sexton emeritus.

Peace to this good old man's ashes.

Quick Bound Over.

Jno. Quick, who shot Scott and Johnson, was taken to Hope Mills Thursday morning and tried before 'Squire T. J. Gardner. He failed to give the bond required and was committed to jail to await trial at the Supreme Court.

Fine Sport Thursday.

Messrs. Leighton Huske, J. C. Thomson and Bailey Evans carried off the Cumberland hunting honors Thursday. They bagged 47 partridges and numerous other small game. They report that just as the sun was setting they got in the midst of what seemed to be a field literally alive with quail. A conservative estimate they say of the number would be 500. They think that it would have required a wagon to have brought the game home if darkness had not overtaken them.

Messrs. R. W. Bidgood, Alex. Campbell, E. L. and H. M. Pemberton carried off the Fayetteville honors abroad. They went up the road in a private car. Messrs. E. L. and H. M. Pemberton got off at Goldston and hunted in that vicinity, together bagging sixty birds. Messrs. Bidgood and Campbell hunted in the neighborhood of Siler City and bagged thirty. Ninety partridges is a splendid total for four guns.

A number of other sportmen report good shooting and altogether it is safe to say that between four and five hundred partridges were brought home by Fayetteville sportsmen yesterday.

There were several squirrel hunts but from all accounts the squirrels made themselves scarce.

Rev. Mr. Willis.

The North Carolina Christian Advocate has the following fine notice of a former Methodist minister of this city:

"Rev. R. A. Willis, pastor of Grace street church, Wilmington, met us in Greensboro on Tuesday night and remained at the conference until Saturday night. For several years he was our much beloved presiding elder of the Newbern district. He is a true man every way and everywhere. The church need not fear to trust him—he is safe. He is not a man given to much talk, but he knows the worth of words and uses them at the right time. In the pulpit he is at his best—he grasps truth strongly and presents it with great force. He grows on his people from the beginning."

Killed at Maxton.

The Wilmington Messenger learns that on Thursday morning while Stephen Brewer, colored, and his brother, Adam Brewer, were duck hunting a mile south of Maxton, Stephen's gun was accidentally discharged in some way, killing Adam instantly. The entire load of the gun struck the ill fated man in the stomach, causing a terrible wound.

Vote for State Officers.

The returns show that the total vote cast is in the neighborhood of 331,000. Watson received 145,416 votes; Russell, 154,052, Guthrie, 30,932; Mason, 144,930; Reynolds, 152,915; Dockery, 32,940; Cooke, 145,109; Thompson, 184,085; Ayer, 183,521; Furman, 145,087; Aycock, 144,666; Worth, 184,948.

Married.

On Thursday Mr. D. C. Rogers, the well-known book keeper of the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company was married to Miss Nona Petty the handsome daughter of Mr. Henry Petty, of Moore county. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father near Cameron.

Police News.

Pitt Deal was committed to jail Friday on failure to pay a fine for being drunk and disorderly.

John Archer, a railroad employe, was placed in jail Saturday charged with larceny. He is accused of stealing a pistol, bottle of whiskey and fifteen dollars from a fellow workman while the latter was asleep.

Artesian Well for Flea Hill.

Monday next work will begin on an artesian well at Mr. S. C. Godwins' in the hemorrhagic fever strieken district of Flea Hill. If this venture proves a success artesian wells will be bored in several places in this district, thus giving the people what they have so much needed, pure water.

Henry Cumming Sails.

Mr. Henry Cumming left for South Africa Saturday. He sails from New York on the Etruria of the Cunard Line. Johannesberg, the scene of the recent famous rising, is his final destination.

New Residence.

Mr. Jno. Roddick is having a handsome residence erected on Person street, just below the McIntyre building.

Kicked by a Horse.

Mr. William McDonald, a farmer in 71st, was kicked and seriously injured by a horse Thanksgiving day.

People and Their Movements.

Deputy Sheriff Autry returned from a trip through Sampson county Saturday.

Mr. T. M. Cunningham, a prominent lumber manufacturer of Red Springs, came up to the city Saturday.

Miss Lucy London, after spending a week with Miss Kate Broadfoot on Haymount, has gone to spend a few days with her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Currie, in 71st.

Alderman W. H. Powell has returned from Goldsboro accompanied by his father, Mr. Starling Powell, his mother and his sister, Miss Minnie Powell, who will all make their future home here.

LATEST NEWS.

The State canvassing board completes the canvass of the vote of Kentucky; the republicans get twelve of the electors; the two lowest republican electors get the same vote. ——John H. Rogers just appointed to a federal judgeship in Arkansas, was born in North Carolina in 1845.—— In an Atlanta court a lawyer and a witness have a slugging match; two negro jurors through fright run out of court.—— The blizzard now raging in Minnesota and adjacent states is the worst since the one of 1888 in which 107 persons perished; railroad traffic is almost at a standstill; no reports of deaths have yet been received.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Raleigh News and Observer, 27th.]

On joint ballot the Republicans have 66 members, the Populists 58, the Democrats 44, with two in doubt.

The next Legislature will stand as follows:

THE STATE SENATE.

First District, (Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Perquimans counties), J. L. Whidley, Republican, and J. F. Newsome, Populist.

Second District (Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Hyde and Pamlico), McCaskie, Populist, and Yeager, Republican.

Third District (Bertie and Northampton), J. M. Early, Populist.

Fourth District (Halifax), E. T. Clark, Populist.

Fifth District (Edgecombe), Lee Person, Republican.

Sixth District (Pitt), Moye, Populist.

Seventh District (Wilson, Nash and Franklin), J. F. Mitchell, Populist, J. T. Sharp, Republican.

Eighth District (Craven, Jones, Carteret, Lenoir, Greene and Onslow), G. L. Hardison, Populist, and McCarthy, Republican.

Ninth District (Duplin, Wayne and Pender), H. L. Grant, Republican, and R. G. Maxwell, Populist.

Tenth District (New Hanover and Brunswick), Geo. H. Cannon, Populist.

Eleventh District (Vance and Warren), W. B. Henderson, Republican.

Twelfth District (Wake), C. H. Utley, Populist.

Thirteenth District (Johnston), E. S. Abell, Democrat.

Fourteenth District (Sampson, Harnett and Bladen), Geo. Butler, Populist and E. N. Roberson, Populist.

Fifteenth District (Columbus and Robeson), Angus Shaw, Populist; and J. D. Maultsby, Republican.

Sixteenth District (Cumberland), J. McP. Geddie, Populist.

Seventeenth District (Granville and Person), Dr. Wm. Merritt, Populist.

Eighteenth District (Caswell, Alamance, Orange and Durham), Capt. E. S. Parker, Democrat, and J. E. Lyon, Populist.

Nineteenth District (Chatham), John W. Atwater, Populist.

Twentieth District (Rockingham), J. A. Walker, Populist.

Twenty first District (Guilford), Alf. Scales, Democrat.

Twenty second District (Randolph and Moore), D. Reid Parker, Populist.

Twenty-third District (Richmond, Montgomery, Anson and Union), W. H. Adams, Populist, and Daniel Patterson, Republican.

Twenty-fourth District (Cabarrus and Stanly), C. D. Barringer, Democrat.

Twenty fifth District (Mecklenburg), Dr. J. B. Alexander, Populist.

Twenty sixth District (Rowan, Davidson and Forsyth), S. Earnhardt, Populist and Jno. A. Ramsey, Republican.

Twenty seventh District (Iredell, Davie and Yadkin), Shaw and Sharp, Republicans.

Twenty eighth District (Stokes and Surry), one Republican.

Twenty ninth District (Catawba, Lincoln, Wilkes and Alexander), R. H. W. Barber, Populist, and one Republican.

Thirtieth District (Alleghany, Ashe and Watauga), Thos. Sutherland, Democrat.

Thirty first District (Caldwell, Burke, Mitchell, McDowell and Yancy), E. F. Wakefield, Populist, and one Republican.

Thirty second District (Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk), M. H Justice, Democrat, J. A. Anthony, Democrat.

Thirty-third District (Buncombe, Madison and Haywood), Geo. H. Smathers, Republican, and W. W. Rollins, Republican.

Thirty fourth District (Henderson, Transylvania, Jackson and Swain), H. S. Anderson, Republican.

Thirty-fifth District (Macon, Clay, Cherokee and Graham), J. Frank Ray, Democrat.

The representation would stand:

Populists	24
Democrats	9
Republicans	17

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Alexander; J. W. Watts, Democrat.
Alamance; S. A. White, Republican.
Alleghany; M. F. Jones, Democrat.
Anson; T. C. Leak, Democrat.
Ashe; Spencer Blackburn, Republican.
Beaufort; H. E. Hodges, Populist.
Bertie; H. W. White, Republican.
Bladen; Sidney Meares, Republican.
Brunswick; W. W. Drew, Populist.
Buncombe, V. S. Lusk, Republican, W. G. Candler, Republican.
Burke; John H. Pearson, Democrat.
Cabarrus; A. F. Hileman, Populist.
Caldwell; J. L. Nelson, Democrat.
Camden; Republican.
Carteret; E. C. Duncan, Republican.
Caswell; C. J. Yarborough, Populist.
Catawba; L. R. Whitener, Populist.
Camden; J. E. Burgess, Republican, and J. E. Bryan, Populist.
Cherokee; D. W. Dewerse, Republican.
Chowan; Richard Elliott, Republican.
Clay; Wm. Plott, Democrat.
Cleveland; Dr. B F. Dixon, Democrat.
Columbus; J. B. Schulken, Populist.
Craven; Robt. Handcock, Republican.
Cumberland; Thos. H. Sutton, Republican, and W. P. Wemyss, Republican.
Currituck; W. H. Gallop, Democrat.
Dare; Geo. C. Daniels, Republican.
Davidson; J. W. McCreary, Republican.
Davie; W. A. Bailey, Republican.
Duplin; Maury Ward, Populist.
Durham; John W. Umstead, Democrat.
Edgecomb; Jordan Daney, Republican, and E. E. Bryan, Republican.
Forsyth; J. L. Grubbs, Republican, and W. P. Ormsley, Republican.
Franklin; Carter Barrow, Populist.
Gaston, —— White, Democrat.
Gates; J. J. Gatling, Democrat.
Graham; John Dayton, Republican.
Granville; King, Populist, Crews, Republican.
Guilford; J. T. Bareb, Democrat, B. G. Chilcutt, Republican.
Greene; W. R. Dixon, Populist.
Halifax; J. H. Arrington, Republican, Scott Harris, Populist.
Harnett, Chapin, Republican.
Haywood; J. W. Ferguson, Democrat.
Henderson; J. B. Freeman, Republican.
Hertford; Stark Hare, Republican.
Hyde; John G. Harris, Populist.
Iredell; J. R. McLellan, Democrat, and J. A. Hartness, Democrat.
Jackson; Walter E. Moore, Democrat.
Johnston; Claude M. Smith, Democrat, and Chas. M. Creech, Democrat.
Jones; —— Brown, Populist.
Lenoir; N. P. Hauser, Populist.
Lincoln; L. A. Abernethy, Populist.
Macon; —— Lyle, Democrat.
Madison; J. W. Roberson, Republican.
Martin; Fagan, Populist.
McDowell; W. A. Conley, Democrat.
Mecklenburg; Sol. Reid, Democrat, one Populist and one Democrat.
Mitchell; L. A. Green, Republican.
Montgomery; J. A. Reynolds, Populist.
Moore; W. H. H. Lawhorn, Democrat.
Nash; V. B. Carter, Populist.
New Hanover; Jno. T. Horne, Republican, D. D. Sutton, Republican.
Northampton; N. R. Rawls, Republican.
Onslow; R. Duffy, Democrat.
Orange; A. R. Holmes, Democrat
Populist.
Pamlico; C. M. Babbitt, Populist.
Pasquotank; Wm. G. Pool, Republican.
Perquimans; J. D. Parker, [illegible]
Pender; Gibson James, Democrat.
Person; Jno. S. Cunningham, [illegible]erat.
Pitt; E. V. Cox, Republican [illegible]e
Chapman [illegible]ulist.
Polk; Grayson Alexander, Republican.
Randolph; J. J. White, Populist, and J. M. Allen, Republican.
Richmond; Cl[illegible] Republican, and Y. C. M[illegible]
Rob[illegible] [illegible]ican.
Rowan; J. E. Walters, Democrat, T. R. Foster, Populist.
Rowan, J. H. McKenzie, Democrat, and Walter Murphy, Democrat.
Rutherford; Lindsey Ferguson, Republican.
Sampson; C. H. Johnson, Populist, and R. W. Crumpler, Populist.
Stanly; E. T. Eddins, Democrat.
Stokes R. J. Petree, Republican.
Surry; J. M. Brower, Republican.
Swain; J. H. Cathey, Democrat.
Transylvania; E. A. Aiken, Republican
Tyrell; Dr. Abe Alexander, Republican
Union; Jas. Price, Populist.
Vance; W. M. Peace, Republican.
Wake; Jas. H. Young, Republican, J. P. H. Adams, Republican, and James Ferrell, Populist.
Warren; C. A. Cook, Republican.
Washington; L. N. C. Spruill, Republican.
Wautauga; Thos. Bingham, Republican.
Wayne; T. B. Parker, Democrat, J. E. Person, Populist.
Wilkes; J. Q. A. Adams, Republican and C. H. Summers, Republican.
Wilson; Dr. B. T. Person, Populist.
Yadkin; J. C. Pinnix, Republican.
Yancey; ——— Democrat.

This will give the several parties representation as follows:

Republicans	49
Democrats	35
Populists	34
Doubtful	2

How many women do you know who are struggling along with burdens they were not meant to bear because their husbands have "lost their health?"

A man's health is an easy thing to lose. A little care and the right medicine make it easy to regain lost health. Neglected disease breeds death. Over work, exposure, wrong eating, wrong living generally may engender disease. Symptoms vary, but by far the majority of diseases are marked by a loss of vitality, a wasting of flesh. The lungs and the stomach suffer. Disease-germs enter the system through these two organs.

Recovery means driving out the germs and building up strong, healthy tissues. The medicine that will do it quickest and most thoroughly is the medicine to take. That medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It searches out disease-germs wherever they exist and exterminates them. It is a powerful, invigorating tonic. It promotes digestion, creates appetite, cures biliousness and all liver, kidney and stomach disorders, and so all blood diseases. All medicine dealers.

Dissolution Notice.

The law copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Robinson & Bidgood, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Bidgood having accepted a professional appointment with the Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

Both of the former partners will continue the practice of law at this place and will occupy adjoining offices in the new building recently erected by Mr. H. Lutterloh on Donaldson street.

Oct. 29, 1896 — H. McD. ROBINSON. C. W. BIDGOOD

13.20 to 12.74.

The above is the percentage of strength of

"Carolina Baking Powder,"

in comparison with "Royal," as shown by analyses of F. A. Genth, Jr., Chemist, Philadelphia, and the Government Chemist at Washington, D. C.

The Royal, according to the analysis of the Chemist, was the strongest of the northern Powders examined by him.

H. R. HORNE,
Manufacturer.

The harp is many peoples favorite instrument. HARPER is everyone's favorite whiskey.

SOLD BY
J. W. INGOLD,

Remember and Digest.

"Not what we read, that makes us learned, but what we remember. Not what we eat that makes us fat but what we DIGEST."

"The best goods are always the cheapest."

Quaker Buckwheat,
Mt. Airy Buckwheat,
Rolled Oats,
Kingan's best Hams,
Richmond Sausage,
Chickens and Eggs,
Martin's best butter,
Cream Cheese,
Dunlop Patent Flour,
Dunlop Meal,
Syrups and Molasses,
Canned Goods, Crackers, Coffee and Tea,

W. B. MALLOY,
Banks Old Stand.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, on October 1st, 1892, J. W. Alspaugh and Celeste Alspaugh his wife executed to the Eastern Building and Loan Association, N. Y., a deed of mortgage duly recorded in the Register's Office [illegible] Book T, No. 4, at page [illegible] for $25,642.50, whereas certain [illegible] $5,924.50 have remained unpaid for more than six months, and the said mortgagee has exercised its option the same provided of mortgage that all the notes secured thereby and made payable in the future shall be immediately due and payable, the said notes together with the said over due notes aggregating $16,930 principal.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of and authority contained in said deed of mortgage and the undersigned mortgagee will sell the land and property described therein at the Court House door in the city of Fayetteville on Monday, December 21st, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. The following is a description of said land and property, which as a whole constitute the plant of the Cumberland Mills:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the County of Cumberland, State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at John Buie's corner North with corner of the tract now known as the "Beaver Creek Mill tract;" thence East 78 chains and 50 links with Buie to his other corner; thence South 41 chains to a stake in the line of H. G. Hait or Ray tract; thence East 10 chains; thence South 14 chains; thence West 25 chains; thence North 14 chains to Brigg's corner; thence West 23 chains; thence South 22 chains; thence West 46 chains; thence South 13½ degrees East 35 chains; thence South 13 degrees East 12 chains to edge of Little Rockfish Creek; thence along the meanderings of said creek 9 chains; thence South 13½ degrees East 5 chains and 50 links; thence South 1½ degrees West 22 chains and 50 links; thence North 88 degrees West 22 chains and 36 links; thence North 2 degrees East 22 chains and 36 links; thence North 88 degrees West 8 chains; thence South 1 degree West 13 chains; thence North 89 degrees West 23 chains; thence North 1 degree East 43 chains and 47 links; thence South 88 degrees East 25 chains; thence South 1 degree West 9 chains; thence North 88 degrees East 11 chains; thence North 13 degrees West 25 chains and 50 links; thence North 20 degrees East 76 chains and 50 links to the beginning containing 806 acres, more or less and being the tract known as the "Beaver Creek tract," excepting however, therefrom the lots occupied by and used with the school house, Methodist Church and parsonage, and being the same property conveyed to the "Cumberland Mills," a body corporate, by Oliver A. Robbins and wife by deed dated April 20th, 1887, and recorded in the Registers office of said County in book T, No. 4, page 72; also all the machinery, engines, looms, fixtures, attachments and appliances of every name, kind and nature used in and about the mill located on the aforesaid property, together with all the water rights, ways and privileges connected with said mill and the above described property together with the appurtenances.

EASTERN BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.

November 19, 1896.

WEEKLY ARRIVAL OF
VIRGINIA BUCKWHEAT
ALSO
Hecker's Self-Raising Buckwheat.

Elegant Syrup and Butter.
All grades of Flour.
Roasted and Green Coffee.
English cured Breakfast Bacon.
Kingan's Reliable Hams.
Fresh Crackers, Cheese and Maccaroni. Canned Goods. Tomato Catsup and Worcester sauce on draught.

Vegetables and Fruit.
Tin-Ware and Crockery.
At C. W ELLIOTT & CO.

Consumption
AND ITS CURE
TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 3, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES in 1901.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN,

OF NEBRASKA.

A DEATH BED REPENTANCE.

Senator Chandler has an article in the National Review, the British conservative monthly, in which, it is said, he discusses the defeat of Bryan and urges European bimetallists to continue the agitation of [illegible] notion that he would play some [illegible] coming events, we salted this away, to use the expressive slang of the boys. Here it is:

"The annual meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni was held in the hotel Savoy last evening. President Jacob F. Miller presided for the first time since his election, and James C. Egbert, Jr., acted as Secretary. Andrew D. White, ex Minister to Russia and ex President of Cornell University, read a paper on "Evolution Versus Revolution in Politics." He characterized the American Revolution and the French Revolution as catastrophes that could have been avoided. Evolution, he said, was rapidly progressing, and the appointment of the Venezuelan Commission and the recent election were proof of this. Evolution represented by the business men and wage earners had triumphed over revolution backed by demagogues and political gladiators. He advised the wealthy to use their money in establishing new professorships in the various universities and colleges for the promotion of studies directed to the advancement of the industries of the age. Mr. White found fault with the newspapers of this country for the meagre reports which he said they printed of the proceedings of the national legislative bodies. He said that this nation was the only one in which so little attention was devoted to acquainting the citizens with the work of their Legislature. In concluding, he said that during the past month the nation had looked over the edge of an abyss of danger from which it had been rescued; and, advising his hearers that "Righteousness exalteth a nation," asked them to strive to secure progress by the process of evolution, by appeals to reason rather than to prejudice."

Now, readers of the OBSERVER—descendants, as most of you are, of the pioneers who endured the terrors of the primeval forest and of warfare with savages in order to gain a foothold in this new land, and of the heroes whose revolt against dynastic government made your present government possible—what do you think of the man who spoke those treasonable words, for the headship of your republican cabinet? Yet here is what the World's careful Washington staff correspondent telegraphed that paper yesterday:

"For Secretary of State—Andrew D. White, of New York. That is believed to be Mr. McKinley's choice. Information was received here to-day that the actual proffer of the premiership of the next Administration had been made to Prof. White, and that he had accepted the portfolio."

And yet this man, a week ago, delivered a prepared lecture in which he classed Washington's revolution with the French revolution, and described it as a catastrophe! And this traitor to the spirit of our institutions—is there any milder word to describe him?—is booked for the "premiership" of Washington's confederated republic!

There was vastly more than the silver question in Bryan's fight.

AN INCIDENTAL UNTRUTH.

In an important and interesting article in Saturday's New York Journal on the "scope of the great combination now being formed in all lands" for the gigantic Labor Trust which the Seelchman, Edward McHugh, is now advocating in that city, the Journal says:

"On the principle that the way to fight fire is with fire, a great trust of labor is being formed. It is a movement more extensive than Gompers, Powderly or Henry George ever dreamed of, as daring as Napoleon could have planned. United as one, if the plans are carried out, there will be nearly three-quarters of a million men. In the army of the Confederacy there were never over that many actively engaged, and of the Northern forces the greatest number under arms at one time was a million and a quarter."

The Journal goes on to give an elaborate description of the particular field in which this novel trust is to operate. It is to be composed of the workers in the marine trades throughout the world—ship, dock and river workers—and when the arrangements are complete, if the project should be successful, it will be possible, by a word from the head of the federation, to tie up and block the commerce of the globe.

Our main object, however, in referring to this matter—whose importance will probably demand of us a more extended notice hereafter—is to note the error into which the Journal writer falls in his comparison of the forces of the Confederacy and of the Federal Government. The figures given for those of the former, actively engaged at one time, as less than three-quarters of a million, are really the figures for the total force mustered by the Confederacy from first to last—which, to be accurate, numbered about 660,000. The like figures for the Federals were something over 2,800,000.

A REGULAR KNOCK DOWN.

A Washington telegram reports ex-mayor Hopkins, of Chicago, as stating that, in a conversation with Mr. Cleveland, the President "expressed himself as very much concerned about the future of the Democratic party."

No doubt. All the enemies of democracy are concerned about the future of the Democratic party. They would like to see it in the bottom of the sea.

But the interesting part of what Mr. Hopkins learned from Mr. Cleveland is thus related:

"It is to those Democrats who followed Bryan solely on the ground of "regularity" and to their brethren who organized the movement leading up to the Indianapolis Convention that Mr. Cleveland looks for the reorganization and the rehabilitation of the Democratic Party. The President believes, however, that the sound-money leaders should be very careful not to give offense to those Democrats who, though opposed to repudiation and revolution, were actuated by a mistaken sense of party fealty to vote for the nominees of the Chicago Convention. He is confident that they will not follow the free-silver extremists into the Populist camp, but will gladly come back into the Democratic fold when the "parting of the ways" is reached, as it will be very shortly, in his opinion."

Another cuckoo, Col. Henri Watterson, sometime the free coinage editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, expresses himself in the same way. To a reporter who met him as he debarked from the St. Paul in New York on Friday, upon his return from his Swiss travels, the Kentuckian said:

"I do not know what the future of the gold Democracy will be, but I think the Democratic party can only be re-organized on the lines of the Indianapolis platform and no other. I think that the Democrats who supported Mr. Bryan will go over to the Populist party."

Considering the fact that Mr. Cleveland's and Col. Watterson's Indianapolis platform carried just 138,000 votes in all the States and Mr. Bryan and his Chicago platform carried six and a quarter millions, the latter will have to follow young Mr. Weller's example and "try and bear up agin such a reg'lar knock-down o' talent," we suppose.

By the way, it is worth noting that both the President and his faithful Kentucky cuckoo have their hearts set, like some of their followers in North Carolina a year ago, upon getting the Democrats to abandon their organization and go over to the Populists.

THE INCORRIGIBLES.

A goldbug exchange says:

"It is hardly possible that silver will ever enter into the contest for the presidency in 1900. There will be other issues in 1900, and if Mr. Bryan really intends to seek the nomination then, he should keep abreast of the times and not rest his fate upon an exploded theory of finance."

It has often been a question with us whether the enemy's writers who make use of such thread-bare arguments as the above are (begging their pardon) knaves ro fools. Besides the constant iteration during the campaign of the announcement that the silver craze was dead, we had as solemn a prediction to the same effect as the one now quoted just after the Waterloo under which the Democracy went down in the election of 1894, and again after the worse rout of 1895. Instead of attributing the Democracy's defeat in those two years to its errors, the class of writers referred to persisted in asserting that the party suffered those overwhelming disasters because it carried out the wishes of the great body of electors! That is to say, Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic Senate and House legislated against free silver, and the overwhelming defeat of the party which put him and them in a position to deliver that blow to silver demonstrated the hostility of the voters to silver!

One would suppose that the tremendous gains of the Democracy in the recent campaign, run on free silver straight, over those of '94 and '95, when the party was endorsing Mr. Cleveland, would have been sufficient to cure this brand of cranks. But it seems that they measure up to the standard of the biblical kind that were not improved even by braying in a mortar.

The Cuban Question.

A Baltimore telegram gives the following very interesting resume of the Cuban question made by General Bradley T. Johnson, of that city—who, by the way, is the son in-law of the late General Romulus M. Saunders of this State—viz:

In discussing the situation in Cuba, General Bradley T. Johnson, recently returned from there, says that it is impossible to get reliable or accurate information as to the Cuban army. "I investigated carefully," said he, "and was never satisfied. Consider the state of mind in Baltimore among southern sympathizers during the civil war. Recall the exaggerations of their enthusiasm and the dreams of their hopes. Then intensify that a thousand fold, and you have a faint idea of the condition of things in Havana to-day. All Spaniards are for the government—all Cubans are for the rebellion."

"What sort of people are supporting the rebellion?" the general was asked.

"The bankers, the planters, the writers, lawyers, doctors, the professors of the university of Havana, and the people. The university of Havana is a hot bed of patriotism. The boys run off by the score to join Gomez and Maceo, and some of the professors are ministers plenipotentiary from the Cuban republic to the South American governments, as Franklin and Laurens were from the devoted colonies to France in 1777-78. I think the property, the culture and the courage of the island are on the side of the rebellion. The insurrection is supported by wealth directed by intelligence and conducted with genius and courage.

"I think the rebels out fight and out manœuver the Spaniards, and they will wear them out. There is no chance of the rebels being starved out of the Pinar del Rio district for the woods are full of cattle, hogs and sweet potatoes. They will always have plenty to eat. They are armed with Remingtons, Spencers, Mausers, every variety of carbine and revolver and all of them first rate, but their calibres vary, which is a terrible disadvantage. In war all cartridges ought to fit all guns of the same kind. They have since I left got some dynamite guns, cannons worked by compressed air, and some guns for smokeless powder. They have a few American and foreign artillerists, who will rapidly instruct other foreigners in the service, and as their artillery is reinforced skilled men will be ready to use the new cannon. I would say, without any definite information, that they need company officers, captains, lieutenants and orderly sergeants more than anything else.

"They are making the gamest fight that ever was made—not excepting that made by the confederates in the civil war. They are wearing out the Spaniards, and after General Weyler comes back to Havana again, the Spaniards will not throw up the sponge, but will sit in the towns and make faces at the rebels, who will rule the country."

"But if they do succeed, will they be capable of self government? Will there not be a repetition of San Domingo or Mexico?"

"No Latin tribe is capable of self-government. That requires the constant struggle against the forces of nature, and the pressure of power such as the Anglo-Northmen conducted for a thousand years against the tempests of the North sea, and the encroachments of feudal power—a thousand years to produce such a race as this self-reliant, self controlled, liberty loving, justice and right practicing American race. It is the evolution of the ages. It is the flower of civilization, and no Roman race will ever equal it.

"Its area is about equal to Pennsylvania; its population 1,102 899 white, 485,187 negroes and 44 811 Chinese. Negroes include all mixed blood; white means pure blooded. You perceive the population is about equal to that of Virginia, and is similarly mixed—about two whites to one of all other races."

"With peace and order restored there, how long would it take for 2,000,000 American mechanics to take possession of the island?"

"Such an immigration of skill, energy, and industry as would flow into Cuba, the world has never seen. That would dispose of the San Domingo, Mexican, nigger republic spook."

"Maceo is the genius of the war. He is a quadroom. His mother was the daughter of a Spaniard of rank, as he is the son of a Spanish officer. He is well educated, bright, alert, dashing and daring. He will wear the Spaniards out by guerilla war—constant surprises ambuscades, attacks and retreats. Mosby with 300 men, kept 40,000 men constantly employed for two years in the mountains of Fauquier and Loudoun, in Virginia, chasing him up and down hill and dale, but they never captured him, and he cost them thousands of men and millions of money.

"It is a condition and a theory that Mr. Cleveland and the congress are bound to meet, and a condition can not be dodged. It grasps men and nations and makes them act."

PHOTOGRAPHS THE THOUGHT.

Experiments of Dr. J. Allison Hodges, of Richmond Medical University—He Wants a Subject.

New York Herald.)

The startling experiments of De Barduc in Paris, who succeeded in securing photographs of will power sent through the nerves of the hand and arm and fingers and affecting a sensitized film placed near the figers, were first published in the columns of this paper. So also were the interesting researches of Colonel de Rochas, of l'Ecole Polytechnique, in Paris, showing that this same will power was a "luminous effluvium," which could and would animate inanimate objects placed temporarily within its sphere.

But an American, a distinguished nervous specialist, of Richmond, Va., now comes forward proposing to expose the brain surface in a living person, and not only examine, but also secure a permanent print of such molecular changes as take place in one or more of the brain cells in the intellectual centre of that person while he is thinking.

Dr. J. Allinson Hodges is professor of nervous diseases in the Richmond (Va.) Medical University. Next to Victor Horsley, of London, and Dr. William W. Keen, of Philadelphia, he has removed more arm, and elbow, and wrist, and finger, and thumb centres from the cortex rind of the brain for the cure of attacks of epilepsy—which begin in the particular parts of the body supplied by these centres—than any other surgeon in the world.

It should be premised, as an introduction to this statement of his experiments, that objects in the outer world of sense, such as colors and sounds and tastes and odors, impinge upon the various "end-organs" of sense in our bodies—such as the retina of the eye, the organ of corti in the inner ear, the taste buds of the tongue, and the hair cells of the mucous membrane of the nose—in the guise of ether waves.

These ether waves produce certain molecular changes in these end organs, and these changes are carried to the cells in the sight, hearing, taste and smell centres in the surface of the brain by the nerves of special sense. These nerves are nothing more or less than the telegraph wires of the brain. One set of nerves carry messages of sense from the end-organs to the brain cells, and another set carry messages or orders out to muscles from other brain centres. Still other sets of nerves carry sensations from the cells of the sense centres to the cells in the intellectual or thought centres of the brain.

Alfred Binet, a French physicist, contends with much plausibility of facts and reasoning therefrom that sensations from the outer world such as colors and shapes assume the guise of permanent pictures in the sense centres (cells) of the brain, just as they assume the guise of temporary pictures in the visual purple of the retina of the eye.

He compares the distinct and successful lighting up of these pictures in the cells of the sense centres and intellectual centres of the brain, by repeated messages over the optic nerve from repeated pictures of the object in question in the retina, to the electric lighted colored letters and words on black walls, which are so often used in New York at the present day for advertising purposes.

Will photographic print of brain cells while thought is taking place in the living subject show pictures thrown up in those cells of the objects under consideration?

The instruments which Professor Hodges employs are as follows: First, a set of Dr. Pile's diamond drills for trephining the skull. Second, a lens to concentrate sunbeams on the spot of brain service to be examined. Or he may employ the focussed rays of a calcium light, if artificial illumination is necessary. Third, he magnifies the cell which he is examining and takes an instantaneous picture of it thus magnified by using the photomicrograph recently invented by O. G. Mason, secretary of the American Microscopical Association.

In using this photo micrograph for this direct purpose, the staging necessary when slides are employed is all removed. And the eye of the (objective) tube is placed right close to the brain surface.

So far, so good. But Dr. Hodges is now casting about for some negro, or some criminal, who will, for money, allow his brain to be trephined for the sake of scientific progress. And who will have the nerve, after coming out of the anaesthesia resulting from the ether or chloroform employed, not only to withstand the physical shock usually induced by such an operation, but also to do some original thinking, if even of a very low order?

By taking photographs of the thought centre cells before consciousness is restored, and again of them when the patient's mind has assumed its normal condition, this daring and brilliant operator hopes to solve the mystery of the physical oasis of thought—the material local changes in the atoms of the brain cell.

WASHINGTON LETTER

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30, 1896.

Mr. Bryan has promised to attend the conference of silver men which is to be held in Washington a few days after Congress meets and which will try to determine the attitude of the silver men in Congress not only towards legislation that is strictly financial in its nature, but also towards revenue legislation, which is indirectly financial. The result of that conference will come very near to deciding whether there will be any revenue legislation at this session, assuming that the republicans really desire that there should be any, which is by no means certain. The silver senators are in a majority, and if they act together can dictate the legislation so far as the senate is concerned, but there is a doubt as to whether the republican silver senators will agree to act with silver democrats on revenue legislation and at least one populist senator is also in doubt. These doubts are expected to be cleared up at the conference.

The luxury loving senators will have no cause for complaint when they meet in the newly done up Senate Chamber. Everything looks spick and span new and most of what is in sight is. There are new mahogany desks for the solons and and richly upholstered leather covered chairs, all of one pattern, instead of each being the selection of the senator who occupies it. The old wood benches have been removed from the galleries and folding opera chairs put in their place, while everything is of a color harmonizing with the mahogany on the main floor and, as a wag has suggested, with the noses of several of the senators. There is also new ventilating machinery and a fine electric lighting outfit. The House shares in the last named improvement, but in none of the others. The House, which is willing to follow the Senate in appropriating money for luxurious fittings for its chamber, hasn't yet been elected. The average member of the House is just a little bit afraid of the effects of such fixings upon his constituents.

Everybody who knows Hon. John Sherman knows that an iceberg isn't in the same class with him when he is disposed to lower the temperature around his immediate presence. Therefore it is believed in Washington that if Mark Hanna carries out his reported intention of offering Mr. Sherman a seat in McKinley's cabinet if he will agree to join in the deal to make Hanna his successor in the Senate, he will meet the coldest wave of his life. It has been understood for some time by those who are near to Mr. Sherman politically that the old man not only wants to stay in the Senate to the end of his present term, but also to be re elected to another, and that he has already begun to pull wires to bring about his desires. If Mr. Hanna tries to bluff him by telling him that he and Gov. Bushnell and Foraker will see to it that he shall be defeated if he refuses to fall in with their plan and goes before the legislature for re-election two years hence, he may find that Mr. Sherman is somewhat of a bluffer himself. He has already made one by denying any knowledge of Hanna's intention.

There will be a circus among republicans when Mark Hanna comes to Washington to appoint the chairman of the McKinley Inaugural Committee, especially if he carries out the original plan of appointing Mr. S. W. Woodward, a gold democrat who was a heavy contributor to the campaign fund, as he probably will. The rank and file of the local republicans are opposed to the chairmanship being given to Woodward or to anybody else who is not a republican, and some of those who are not applicants for official favors will do some plain talking to Hanna if he sticks to Woodward.

Mr. Bryan on the Money Issue.

In the December number of the North American Review, Mr. Bryan prints an article in which he discusses the result of the election as affecting the status of the silver question. The issue on which the election turns he describes as "the greatest issue ever submitted to the American people." The declaration of the Chicago Convention in favor of the free coinage of silver forced upon the people of this country a study of the money question in general. The result of this study Mr. Bryan declares to be the temporary defeat, but permanent gain for the cause of bimetallism. Mr. Bryan regards it as a significant fact that the silver sentiment was strongest where the question had been longest considered; that is to say, in the West and South. The gold sentiment prevailed in the Eastern States, but even there, in Mr. Bryan's opinion, the cause of bimetallism made more rapid progress than any cause ever made in such a short time. The ouds against bimetallism in the Middle States were very great. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, the Democratic party declared against silver in the conventions which sent delegates to Chicago. In Michigan the convention was nearly equally divided and there was a bitter contest within the party in Iowa, Indiana and Ohio, while in Illinois the hostile influence of the Chicago press was severely felt. Mr. Bryan expresses his assurance that the election can be by no means regarded as a conclusive settlement of the money issue. This confidence is confirmed by the history of recent elections. Mr. Greeley was defeated in 1872 and yet Mr. Tilden was elected in 1876. Mr. Blaine was defeated in 1884, but Mr. Harrison was elected in 1888. The Republican victory of 1888 was followed by the Democratic victory of 1890 and the election of President Cleveland two years later. Mr. Bryan counsels the Republican party to remember that thousands of Republicans have been held to their party this year by the pledge that they will try to secure bimetallism.

In regard to the gold standard Democrats, Mr. Bryan is assured that they can not do as much harm in 1900 as they have done this year. "They cannot," he says, "disguise themselves again. The contest for financial independence will go on. We undertook the contest with a disorganized army; we emerged from it a united and disciplined force without the loss of a soldier. We are ready for another contest. We believe that we are right and believing that right will finally triumph, we face the future firm in the belief that bimetallism will be restored."

Two Questions.

Correspondence of the Observer.

When something comes into our midst, heralded as common and unclean, is it necessary that we leave our weaker vessels, whose lives we so jealously guard from aught which may seem impure, and straightway go to investigate?

Are we ourselves so strong and pure that we may return unstained to those whose sex we have dishonored by gazing with eager eye upon its degradation?

NUNQUAM!!

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

Trespassers Warned.

All persons trespassing on my land (enclosed by a wire fence) by hunting, fishing, or stealing wood, will be dealt with according to law.

S. S. ROBINSON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Broken Chain

The family circle is never so happy after the chain is broken and a link taken. Some family chains are strong, others weak. Have you a good family history? Or is there a tendency to coughs, throat or bronchial troubles, weak lungs? Has a brother, sister, parent or near relative had consumption? Then your family chain is weak. Strengthen it. Take SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It makes rich blood, gives strength and vigor to weak lungs and run-down constitutions. With its aid the system throws off acute coughs and colds. It prevents the chain from breaking.

Shall we send you a book about this, free?

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Treasurer's Report.

The annual report of Daniel N. Morgan, treasurer of the United States, shows the ordinary revenues of the government during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896 to have been $326 976 200, and the expenditures $352 179 446, leaving a deficiency for the year of $25 203,246, or $17,601,9.7 less than during the preceding fiscal year. The report shows that during the last fiscal year there was an increase of $7,863,135 in the receips from customs, an increase of $3,341,192 from internal revenue sources, an increase of $2,470,622 from miscellaneous sources and a loss of $97,823 from the sale of public lands, making the net increase in the receipts $13,586,125. The decrease in the expenditures amounted to $4 015 852. The report shows the total receipts from the first $50,000 000 loan of 1894 to have been $58,660,917; the second loan of $50,000,000 of 1894, $58 719 710; the loan of $62 315,400 for 1895, $65 428 056 and the $100,000,000 loan of 1896, $111 355 612. From the first loan there was realized $52,850,264 in gold coin and $5 810,420 in gold certificates; from the second loan $53 651,188 in gold coin and $5,068,410 in gold certificates; from the third loan $65,428,051 in gold coin and from the fourth loan $109,327,455 in gold coin and $2,026,810 in gold certificates. The total receipts from the several bond sales therefore were $294,164 295.

The Treasurer reviews at length the various bond issues and adds:

"In ordinary times and under ordinary circumstances there is a natural flow of gold towards the Treasury, which often is limited only by the capacity of the Treasury to carry the specie. Fortunate, indeed, has it been for the Treasury that even during the most critical periods through which the country has recently passed, these currents of inflow have not been altogether checked and that where their volume has been materially diminished, the loss has partly been made good by the assistance of financial institutions. In the fifteen months ending with September last, the withdrawals of gold from the Treasury in redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes, amounted to the immense sum of $192 972,205, while the net gains of gold from all sources attained a total of $98,138,902."

The public debt outstanding June 30, 1896, is shown to have been $1,769.840,323 and on June 30, 1895, $1,676,120,983.

According to the revised estimates of the Department, the composition and distribution of the monetary stock on June 30, 1896, as follows:

Kind.	In treasuries and mints	In circulation
Gold coin	$112,589,974	$154,905,064
Gold bullion	32,102,926	
Silver dollars	378,673,137	52,116,904
Fractional silver coin	15,767,056	60,204,451
Silver bullion	120,933,958	1,032,565
Total metallic	$660,067,051	$568,258,984
United States notes	123,431,148	224,249,868
Treas notes of 1890	34,638,033	95,040,247
National bank notes	10,832,425	215,168,122
Gold certificates	620,070	42,198,119
Silver certificates	11,962,313	330,6 7,191
Cur'cy certificates	320,000	31,890,000
Total paper	$180,803,989	$939,208,549
Aggregate	$840,871,040	$1,507,467,537

The total stock, therefore, is $.348,338,571 as compared with $2,399,704,688 on on June 30, 1895. Since the close of the fiscal year this loss has been fully recovered, chiefly by the importation of gold. The net proceeds of the National bank notes so redeemed during the year were $108,891,026, the largest amount for any period in ten years, and with the exception of three years, the largest since 1879. The expenses to the banks of redemption will be 1.12½ per 1,000 dollars. The appendix to the report contains a number of new tables which will be found exceedingly valuable to persons especially interested in the financial affairs of the government.

Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, willowy forms so slim
Lose fairness with every day.
But she still is queen and hath charms to spare
Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore the normal color to gray or faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

If you Buy a Stove why not Get the Best!

It is impossible to make but one error in buying a Buck Stove—that is buying one too small for your family. No other mistake can be made.

You will not make a mistake if you buy one of our SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LIME and HAIR or other building materials of us.

We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

BUGGIES.

In buying a Buggy don't let the shape and color deceive you, as this does not establish its value and cost. But call and examine our stock. We handle only such grades as we can sell

UNDER OUR OWN GUARANTEE.

And during the next 30 days will offer you the same prices at which the cheap work is sold.

A. A. McKETHAN'S SONS.

McMILLAN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Tin, Agate and Galvanized Ware,

ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERY KIND OF FUEL.

THE GENUINE HAS THIS TRADE-MARK. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The World's Best

Crockery, Glass-ware, China, Cutlery,

FLOWN BLUE GILDED "DUCHESS." Stock Pattern. Always readily matched.

PUMPS AND PUMPING.

All kinds of Stove Fittings kept in stock. Lamps and Lamp Goods. Haveland French China in Dinner and Tea Sets. In fact, everything kept in a First Class Crockery Stock.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING,

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL.

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

CHAS. HAIGH,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE and GROCERIES.

WAGON, CART AND BUGGY MATERIAL.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER.

PIEDMONT WAGONS and CARTS,

THE VERY BEST ON THE MARKET.

Material for Wagons, Carts and Buggies always in stock.
A full line of FAMILY SUPPLIES. Prices as low as any in this market.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., DEC. 3, 1896.

The enormous number of 55,000 persons are out of employment in New York and Brooklyn.

It is rumored that a Raleigh boy is soon to wed one of Fayetteville's charming young ladies.

The New York World which supported McKinley now says this of the man who elected him:

"Hanna is a tyro in politics. Without a barrel back of him he would be hopeless. He stands only for what was once forcibly called 'the broad and greasy hand of boodle.'"

Several of our lawyers were prevented from going to Lillington yesterday to attend Harnett court by the great snow and sleet storm.

Judge Boykin is holding this court.

Judge Starbuck who presided at the recent Cumberland court is now presiding at Anson court.

Secretary of the Interior Francis who supported McKinley now says:

"If some legislation is not enacted to check the growing influence of wealth and stream scribe the power of the trusts and the monopolies there will be an uprising of the people before the century closes which will endanger our institutions.

We believe Mr. Sherman is making a mistake when he says he thinks that they supported McKinley.

Riot vs. Hail.

The Supreme Court Tuesday affirmed the decision of the lower court in the famous Riley Hall land suit.

A Comparison.

Marion's cotton receipts up to Saturday, for this season were 6,785 bales. Fayetteville' cotton receipts for the same period were not quite 6 000

The Boys Disappointed.

The Leap Year German which the young ladies were to have given last night at the LaFayette complimentary to the young gentlemen has been postponed to some future date on account of the severe weather.

Rebel and Galatia Churches.

The Robesonian[illegible] there is strong pro[illegible] Galatia Churches[illegible] seek to be their[illegible] would be a most[illegible] Fayetteville Press

Sent to the Asylum.

Henry Roberts was taken to the asylum at Raleigh Saturday by Register of Deeds Fleet McCaskill. Mr. McCaskill now being a public life no doubt wanted to go up to the capital city and see his fellow public men which accounts for his taking the place of the deputy sheriff.

Harnett Court.

Superior Court of Harnett County is now in session at Lillington Hon. R. P. Buxton and Hon. Geo. M. Rose are the lawyers from this city now attending there.

Knights of Pythias.

Mr. H. O Sedberry, Secretary of Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, received a check for $2,000 Monday night, being the amount of insurance held by the late Jos. H. Monaghan. Mr. Sedberry paid the amount over to Mrs. Monaghan. There is about $150,000 insurance carried in this rank by the members here Their losses are always paid promptly.

Elizabethtown's Narrow Escape.

Elizabethtown in Bladen county, about 18 miles from Fayetteville, came near being destroyed by fire Monday. Alfred McDowell's house caught on fire from a stove and the flames communicated to J. T. Martin's big feed and sales stables. The house and stables were burned to the ground and it is said that but for the heroic work of all the citizens the town would have been in ashes to-day. Fortunately all the stock in Martin's stables were gotten out safely.

M. Faulk Property.

A part of the M. Faulk property which was sold some time ago, but which sale was not confirmed, was again put up at auction Monday morning, and disposed of as follows:

Five cotton factory cottages, $977½ for the five.

Hardie house, on Person street, $655.

Hall house, on Person street. $390.

Two houses in Redbone, $580.

Vacant lot on Adams street, $100.

Vacant lot on Kennedy street, $197½

House on Mumford street, $67½.

Taken as a whole the above property brought more at this than at the previous sale.

Dr. Hodges.

We reproduce to day an article from the New York Herald concerning our former townsman, Dr. Hodges, which gives that gifted gentleman a very high place, indeed, in the scientific world. We received a copy of the article from Dr. Hodges some weeks ago, during the campaign, but it became quickly buried in the accumulation of political matter in that fierce contest, and was not read until to day, when it was finally uncovered upon its stratum being reached in our post-campaign excavations. North Carolinians, especially will watch with absorbing interest the development of Dr. Hodges's bold and fascinating theory.

Death of Mr. James Boone.

We regret to have to announce the death of Mr. James Boone, which occurred Tuesday at 12 o'clock, at his son's residence on Robinson street.

Mr. Boone, who was the oldest of the sons of the late Sampson Boone, was 70 years old, and leaves one son, Mr. Wm. Boone, superintendent of Rankin's factory. He was engaged in merchandising ever since his young manhood, and, before the war, he and his father conducted a prosperous business in the storehouse adjoining the Myrover store (now Mr. E. L. Clark's) on the east.

Mr. Boone was a consistent member of the Methodist churchf leading a quiet life and enjoying the respect of the community.

Cleared Out the House.

The old Flower's store just across the river bridge, and this side of Lock's Creek bridge, was the scene of a most exciting affair Monday night As one of the consequences, Jno. Russell, a young white man, is in jail awaiting trial for felony.

The old Jim Flowers store is now occupied by Mr. G. L. (Buck) Haywood and Consider Boushee, and Mary Jackson, the wife of the young Jackson now in jail on a charge of larceny.

Buck Haywood uses the front part of the building as a store, and Consider Boushee the back part as a dwelling. Mary Jackson is Boushee's servant. About 10 o'clock last night Haywood, in company with Jno. Russell, went to a still near by and procured a jug of whiskey, and then returned to the store where they commenced drinking. Russell, who is said by Mary Jackson, who was a witness to the affair, to have been very drunk, soon got into a quarrel with Haywood and Boushee, and upon their attempting to eject him, he grabbed a loaded shot gun from a rack on the wall, and chased both men from the building and out into the cold night, Boushee with only a night shirt on, and Haywood without hat or shoes. They went to an old darkey's house and took refuge. The old negro said he would go over and fix matters, but no sooner had he reached the place after a careful reconnaissance and peeping in a window, than Russell, who he says was cutting up all kinds of capers inside, fired the gun through the window, and the old fellow scamped back home very "pert," as he himself described it on the witness stand.

Mr. Haywood then procured a hat and pair of shoes, and came to town and had a warrant placed in the hands of Deputy sheriff Kinlaw. About 30 minutes later Kinlaw arrested Russell in Boushee's bed fast asleep, with the gun laying near by. Russell quietly accompanied the officer and was placed in jail. This morning he was tried before 'Squire Overby, bound over to court and sent to jail upon failure to give bond. Russell testified that he was so drunk that he did not know what he was doing.

The whereabouts of Mary Jackson after the flight of Haywood and Boushee, is somewhat of a mystery, though she herself testifies that she was in the next room to the one in which Russell fired the gun, and was asleep.

Court Notes.

The Superior Court of Cumberland County, after a two-week's civil term, adjourned Saturday evening. Judge Starbuck who presided with ability and great fairness, won the respect of all the attorneys during his stay. He also made many friends among the laymen, socially as well as judicially.

Saturday was a busy day for the Judge and lawyers, and it was late in the evening before a final adjournment was taken.

In the case of Lucinda Murchison against the administrator of the M. Faulk estate for personal services rendered to the deceased, the jury after staying out about 15 minutes returned a verdict, giving the complainant $262 50. The suit was for $30 and interest a month for a period of 21 months.

The following cases were also disposed of:

A. E. Rankin & Co. vs. J. C. Newberry, et al., judgment for plaintiff, $27,50.

Margaret Baxley vs. E. J. Baxley, her husband, for alimony. Plaintiff was allowed all the money in the hands of the receiver and part of her husband's house.

R. W. Hicks, vs. W. L. Nunnalee, judgment for $303.58 for plaintiff.

The mandamus case of J. R. Smith vs. J. B. Troy for possession of the county Treasurer's office was settled for the present by the complainant submitting to a non suit.

The suit of Thos. H. Sutton against Jno. W. Maultsby and W. H. Powell was continued. In this case Col. Sutton claims that Township Constable Maultsby injured his practice as a lawyer by disparaging remarks to his would be clients.

Accident on the Cape Fear.

Friday night at 9 o'clock, the steamer Hurt, bound for Fayetteville from Wilmington, ran into two flat boats near Roan Landing, and was considerably damaged. The flats were loaded with brick and were on the way to Wilmington. On the Hurt, which had left Wilmington only a few hours previously, were a number of passengers, including Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Evans, of this city. When the Hurt struck the flats there was a tremendous shock, and it was thought the steamer was wrecked, but the staunch old boat shook herself and steamed gallantly to her wharf in Campbellton, nearly ninety miles from the scene of the collision. The flat boats were partially wrecked, and hundreds of brick sent to the bottom of the river. Fortunately not a soul was injured, either on the Hurt or the flats, though the passengers on the steamer were badly frightened. The officers of the Hurt claim that there were no lights displayed on the flats. The Hurt withstood the shock amazingly well, the only considerable damage done her being above decks.

The County Treasurership.

As will be seen in the "court notes," Mr. J. R. Smith, the late republican candidate for the Treasurership of Cumberland county, accepted a non suit in his mandamus suit against the present Treasurer and the late Democratic candidate, Mr. Jno. B. Troy, for the possession of the office of Treasurer. It is said that Mr. Smith will bring suit in another form shortly. It will be remembered that there were two Smiths, Jno. R. and Jno. M., voted for for Treasurer, though there was only one nominee Smith, and that if the vote of the two Smiths were combined, it would elect one of them. Mr. J. R. Smith claims that as he was the nominee Smith all the votes cast for J. M. Smith were intended for him.

Died.

Little Adeline Culbreth, the 14 year old daughter of Mr. Sabry Culbreth died on the east side of the river Sunday. The deceased child was taken sick Thursday.

The "White Crook."

The "White Crook," the company whose forthcoming engagement in this city has created so much discussion, will be permitted to appear here Thursday night The managers of the Opera House, who engaged the troupe request us to state that they have the assurance from the New York management that the show, as it will appear here, will no wise be immoral or indecent. We take the following from the News and Observer:

The White Crook is a sort of second edition of Helen Russell's English Sports, but not so good. While there were some good features in the show, there were many bad ones, or rather one great bad one, and it is this: It needs some people in the troupe who are actors and actresses and some who have a voice for singing. The women who now compose the troupe have good forms and the men look strong. If the one would become artist's models it would be more according to the eternal fitness of things.

The comedian in the show is very good, and the dancing is not bad; but what is better it is, as Vaudeville shows go, clean and free from vulgar jokes. This feature of the performance cannot be too highly commended.

The company goes from here to Henderson, where they play to night, in spite of the fact that there is a red hot revival meeting now going on there.

The Richmond Times condemns the show in no light manner as an immoral performance. It is strange, the diversity of opinion in such matters.

Police News.

Warren Spearman was arrested and placed in jail Saturday charged with disposing of a crop mortgaged to Miss Lizzie McIlwaine. Spearman has been charged with a similar offense before.

Geo. D. Bennett took out claim and delivery papers against J. D. Breece for the buggy stolen by Weeks from him in Goldsboro. It seems that Mr. Lambert bought the buggy from Weeks and then sold it to Mr. Breece. Weeks, it will be remembered, sold the buggy but fled before selling the horse, which he stole at the same time. Breece replevined the buggy.

Constable Maultsby arrested Wm. McFatter in 71st Saturday on a warrant charging him with beating his wife, Laura McFadden and his sister in-law, Francis McGill. He was placed in jail to await trial.

Jas. Davis was tried before 'Squire Overby Tuesday for attempting to kill his father in law, Peter Burns, nearly eighteen months ago in Cedar Creek. Davis fled soon after the event, and had not been heard of up to Sunday before last, when old Peter recognized him in the congregation at Evans's Chapel. Davis had come up from South Carolina on the big colored excursion to attend the conference then in session.

Peter immediately procured a warrant and had him arrested. He has since been in jail awaiting trial. According to the evidence, about 18 months ago Davis beat his wife, and she left him and went to her father's house. Davis went there and demanded his wife, and upon being refused, made a deadly assault on the father. At the trial this morning he was bound over to court on a charge of felony.

Governor Johnston Inaugurated.

Capt. Jos. F. Johnston, brother of our friend Mr. J. C. Johnston, of Red Springs, was Tuesday inaugurated Governor of Alabama. His inaugural address, which is said to have been a fine one, contained the following on the national election:

"The hot political contests of this eventful year, that aroused so much passion, are now behind us. The people have registered their will and all good citizens should yield cheerful obedience to their mandate. If they have not erred in their verdict on the great question that broke party lines, returning prosperity will soon confirm their judgment; if they have erred no misrepresentation or coercion can deter them from setting aside the verdict and driving from place and power those who have mislead or deceived them. The past is beyond recall, but the future stands a willing handmaid to reward patriotic endeavor."

Stepped from a Running Train.

A negro man, a passenger on a train on the A. C. L., bound from Bennettsville to Fayetteville, several nights ago, stepped from the rear end of one of the coaches when the train was a few miles this side of Bennettsville, and running about 30 miles an hour. The man struck on his head and broke his skull. He is not expected to live. The train was nearing the man's station at the time, and it is surmised that he stepped off thinking that the train had stopped at his station. No other explanation approaching plausibility can be given for this strange accident.

Mr. Boone's Funeral.

The funeral of the late James O. Boone will be held from the Methodist church this afternoon at three o'clock. The remains will be escorted to the cemetery by the Knights of Pythias of which organization the deceased was a charter member.

Sales Talk

With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Almost to the exclusion of all others. Try it. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Davis Bound Over.

Jim. Davis, the negro who was tried Tuesday for assaulting Peter Barns 18 months ago, was committed to jail yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury. During the progress of the trial, Davis, who is a large powerful man, repeatedly intimated that he would not go back to jail, and it was thought that there would be trouble. When the trial was over the deputy, who had him in charge, called on the Chief of Police for assistance. When Davis saw himself surrounded by determined men he went along, but very sullenly.

Wood for the Poor.

The snow storm which is now upon us forces upon the minds of all comfortably housed people thoughts for the comfort of the poor. This dreadful thought of any one without means of warmth during such terrible weather, has caused a movement for popular subscriptions for wood. Messrs. A. S. Huske and A. J. Cook & Co., have generously offered to receive subscriptions at their stores. Let any one who can, call at one or the other places and contribute something, even if it is only a dime.

A Snow Storm.

Tuesday evening it commenced to sleet hard, and continued until about 11 o'clock, at which hour it commenced to snow. Yesterday morning the ground was well covered, and was still snowing. At 11 o'clock yesterday the snow commenced to fall fast and in big flakes, and continued to come down steadily until 1 o'clock that afternoon when it held up. At two o'clock it commenced again to come down.

Again the Dread Fever.

The hemorrhagic fever has claimed another victim, not in Flea Hill this time, but in Little River township, on the banks of the Cape Fear, just across from the Flea Hill fever stricken district. Mr "Doc" Reaves was in town yesterday, and reports the death at 9 o'clock Tuesday night of the little son of Mr. Holly Lucas. The little fellow was taken sick with the fever only a few days ago.

LUMBER-BRIDGE LOCALS.

Mr. John Shaw has returned to his home in Georgia.

Misses Mary and Maude Gainey and Messrs. Wm. Marsh and A. A. McQueen were welcome visitors on Thanksgiving day.

Thanksgiving evening a wagon load and a carriage load of our young people enjoyed several hours at the home of Mr. Lock Shaw, of St Pauls.

A delightful entertainment was given Friday night by Mr. and Mrs. Neill Shaw in honor of Miss Pauline Russell, of Guif, N. C., who was visiting her friends and schoolmates, Misses Florence Little and Nelia Shaw.

The Hope of Prosperity Deferred

Raleigh News and Observer.

A well known cotton manufacturer said to the writer one day last week: "They told us that McKinley's election would restore confidence and make prosperity. I more than half way believed it. I voted for Bryan, but somehow I got to believing the statements of the McKinley men about the prosperity that would immediately follow his election. When the result was announced, I confess I was rather glad McKinley won. How do I feel now? Well I never saw business duller. I can see nothing of the wave of prosperity that was to come upon us."

There can be no doubt that many men voted for McKinley because it was claimed that his election would bring immediate prosperity. "It isn't legislation you want and it isn't more money you need: it is simply to let the world know there is to be no change in the gold standard in order to make business revive, industry expand and factories to hum."

Nearly one month has passed, but these predictions have not been fulfilled. R. G. Dunn & Co's. weekly review of trade states that there were 300 failures last week as against 279 for the corresponding week of 1895, a year of extraordinary depression. Bradstreet's says: "Last week's aggregating reports are of an improved tone of trade and a favorable outlook for 1897. In the same vein writes Henry Clews in his weekly letter:

"We are now within three weeks of the beginning of the winter holidays, and during the interval financial operations may be expected to lapse into comparative dullness. * * * It is not easy to form any definite opinion upon the course of our securities in the foreign markets during the next few weeks. The effects of the election abroad have certainly not been what was expected on this side of the Atlantic; for we have had to take 20 millions of returned securities where we had anticipated sending ont about that amount. * * From this summary view of the conditions affecting the immediate future, it seems safe to hope that the commencement of the new year will find affairs in a state conducive to a more active movement in securities and a higher range of values."

The day of good times is thus being postponed. Instead of that confidence that was promised to the people, we now have predictions of future good times. Before the election Mr. Clews said he did not doubt that McKinley's election would create a big demand for American securities, and that prosperity would come right away. Now he shows that instead of sending out securities, we are having to take them back, and his strongest prediction for the future is "it seems safe to hope" for better things next year. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick."

DIED.

MR JAMES O. BOONE died at the residence of his son in Fayetteville, N. C., at 12:20 p m., December 1st, 1896. He was born February 13th, 1825, and was nearly 72 years old He was a good man, and had been a member of Hay Street M. E. Church. South, since his youth. He leaves one son, to whom he was devoted, and who was devoted to him

The funeral will be held from Hay Street Methodist Church to-morrow (Thursday) at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Deceased was a Knight of Pythias and the Knights will attend his funeral

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations." Rev. John Burgus, Keobuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr King's Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at B. E. Sedberry & Son.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black,

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Valuable Prescription.

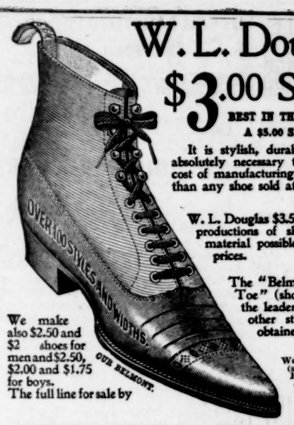
Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., 'Sun,' writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters; and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Dr. Annie Stechle, 2025 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Sedberry & Son.

During the prevalence of la grippe, those who made use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral found it prompt to act and sure to cure. No other medicine is so safe and efficacious in all diseases of the throat and lungs, and the only remedy successful in consumption.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



W. L. Douglas $3.00 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.
A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.
If dealer cannot supply you, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
CATALOGUE FREE.

We make also $2.50 and $2 shoes for men and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.
The full line for sale by

HOLLINGSWORTH & HOLLAND, Person St.

NIMOCKS & COOK, INSURANCE.

Random Remarks.

BY SHAWEN.

A plea for the living. The world is strangely fashioned in certain proclivities. One of these is that it is so much more generous to the dead than to the living. It can be of no consequence to the dead in that dread realm beyond the earshot alike of censure or regard whether their memories stand approved or disapproved in that flawy judgment of mankind. But to the living that estimation, faulty as it is, is of such moment that none escapes the sense of its significance. The extremest villainy goes not so far as callousness of all human regard. Somehow, somewhere, in every form of life the desire to be liked prevails. The primrose at the river's brim, given expression, could but be grateful to the darling lover who should snatch it from its stem as a beautiful offering to one more beautiful.

Once I was told of an old mother who, in an evil place, attended as far as human feet may go on the journey that ends in death the young woman who called her "mother," and whose pitiful life was due to perfidy not her own, but his for whom she would have plucked from their loftiest heights all honors, all renown, and not have degraded him for all the triumphs of the world; and as the disconsolate woman sat in that appalling vigil by her child, the eyes once unclothed turned in piteous pleading to the mother who held her close and whispered in tones that must have prevailed beyond the tomb, "My child, I see no sin in your dear eyes." So that frail creature died in peace because one woman absolved her from her sin and loved her. Once dead, those came and gave her christian burial who would not, in her heartsick, famished life extend to her so much as christian greeting.

Once I wrote in the columns of a daily of a dead man who failed of capacities beyond the level of the herd who censured his weakness and ignored his strength. Hardly had he made acquaintance with the grave before men and women, too, came to me with commendations for the feeble effort on my part to put away from his memory the reproach which they had persistently put upon his life.

Man's record ends with death. Beyond that we can neither make nor mar; but this side, we can do either. The misfortune is that we oftenest do the latter. Why can we not be content to deplore one another's weaknesses, and stop short of censure? Abuse is the most impotent corrective in all this world. Humanity should be a mutual toleration society, and censorship should be an individual quality applied to oneself. Man develops through the approbation of his fellowman. So far as he is on trial before that tribunal while living, it is right and just that the trial cease with his life; but, inasmuch as he is strengthened by commendation, and dejected at lack of it whatsoever of good can be uttered concerning him should be said to him, and not about him after he is no longer a part of us. Just as sympathy gives encouragement, praise begets perseverance.

As it is, the world stands well-nigh aloof from the individual and leaves him entirely to the accomplishment of his particular enterprises. The problem of his success or failure is his alone to solve. If he be masterful, all well enough; if somewhere weak because of some defect that requires outside remedy, there is no particular concern, and it is likelier that the defect will arouse more censure than all his virtues and his excellences praise. This should not be. Mayhap the aggregate is so employed in restraint of its own iniquities that there is lack of time to cheer or to uplift another, and certainly the general provision of individual responsibility is wisely and unalterably fixed. Only there are innumerable sources of helpfulness to others in us, untaxed and costless, that the neglect of not applying them stands like an indictment against humanity. The accusation lodges not against the creator but the creature, for the natural proclivity that attaches as the counterpart of selfishness is to aid another where it does not deprive oneself.

When men and women learn to encourage their fellow creatures, and to remember in the presence of anothers' fault their own, calumny and traduction will disappear from the earth and human frailties will diminish.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

Good Middling,	7¾
Middling,	6½@6¾
Tinges and Stains,	firm
Market—Steady.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	23c
Common Rosin,	$1 20
Virgin,	1 60
Yellow Dip,	1 00

PRODUCE.

Extra Flour—sack,	$2 00@2 25
Family Flour—sack,	2 40@2 65
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	6@6½
" —ham	10½@12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	32@45
Peas—clay	60@62
" —mixed	50@55
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	40@50
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	40@43
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	40@43
Onions—select—per bushel	60@65
Lard—N. C.	7@10
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	18 a 20
Spring chickens	10 a 18
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8½ a 9
Guineas	15 a
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen	15 a 18
Feathers—new	35 a 40

A tired stomach is very much like a sprained ankle. If you suffer from any of the symptoms of dyspepsia, your stomach is tired. It needs a crutch. We must relieve it of work for a time, or until it is restored to its natural strength. To do this successfully, we must use a food which is already digested outside of the body, and which will aid the digestion of other foods that may be taken with it. Such a product is the Shaker Digestive Cordial

The Shakers have utilized the digestive principles present in plants for the manufacture of this article, and its success has been truly phenomenal. You can try it for the nominal sum of 10 cents, as sample bottles are sold by all druggists at this price.

LAXOL is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil

Thousands of lives are saved annually by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. In the treatment of croup and whooping cough, the Pectoral has a most marvelous effect. It allays inflammation, frees the obstructed air passages, and controls the desire to cough.

CASTORIA.

Fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

Indigestion Cured.

WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 19, 1896.—"Not long ago I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for a case of indigestion, and I am pleased to say that no symptoms of the disease now remains, and a complete cure has been affected. Hood's Sarsaparilla has met my highest expectations." A. W. HICKS.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect.

CASTORIA.

Fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D 1886

SEAL } A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Empire Life Insurance Company of New York gives pure life insurance at cost: (35 per cent. under the old line companies). Agents wanted: for further particulars and terms address Mortimer Maxwell, State Agent, Raleigh N. C.
11, 12—10t

Why will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

Personal.

FREE.—64-page medical reference book to any person afflicted with any special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
June 4, 1896—tf

Notice!

Application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina to incorporate "The Carolina Cooperage Company" and such branches as it has or may establish. 1md

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to amend the charter of Fayetteville, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Conference Daily

THE KINSTON FREE PRESS will publish a Daily during the N. C. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which meets in Kinston Dec. 9-14, 1896.

It will be published Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and will contain *full reports* of the Conference proceedings.

Mailed daily to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or silver.

☞ Agents wanted in every town.

☞ Liberal commission allowed.

FREE PRESS,
Kinston, N. C.

In the Superior Court
November Term, 1896.

NORTH CAROLINA, }
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. }

Tama McDaniel vs. John Williams.
Publication of Summons.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County to foreclose a mortgage on real estate in the said county executed by the defendant to G. C. Seurlock, the then agent of the plaintiff The defendant will also take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of the said county to be held on the 6th Monday before the first Monday in March, 1897, at the Court House of the said County, in Fayetteville, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in the said action, or plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

CYRUS MURPHY,
C. S. C.

This Nov 27th, 1896.

WE DO NOT WANT BOYS OR LOAFERS, to write, but men of ability. $200 to $500 per month, salary or commission. State and general managers. RACINE FIRE ENGINE CO., Racine, Wis 11-19-8t

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, on or about October 1st, 1892, J. W. Alspaugh and Celeste Alspaugh, his wife, executed to the Eastern Building and Loan Association of Syracuse, N. Y., a deed of mortgage, which is recorded in the Register's Office of Cumberland County, in Book I, No. 4, at page 15, to secure to said Association the payment of the sum of $22,000 with interest, premium and fines thereon as in and by said mortgage provided; and whereas, default has been made in the monthly payment falling due on said loan on the last Saturday of November, 18.4, and the last Saturday of each and every month subsequent thereto, and more than six months having elapsed since said default, by reason whereof said Association has elected and declared, and does hereby elect and declare the whole amount owing on said indebtedness to be due and payable, which as of the first day of November, 1896, is the sum of $21,451.58.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of and authority contained in said deed of mortgage, the undersigned mortgagee will sell the land and property described therein at the Court House door in the city of Fayetteville on Monday, December 21st, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. The following is a description of said land and property, which as a whole constitute the plant of the Cumberland Mills:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the County of Cumberland, State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at John Buie's corner North with corner of the tract now known as the "Beaver Creek Mill tract;" thence East 78 chains and 50 links with Buie to his other corner; thence South 41 chains to a stake in the line of H. G. Hall or Ray tract; thence East 10 chains; thence South 14 chains; thence West 25 chains; thence North 14 chains to Brigg's corner; thence West 23 chains; thence South 22 chains; thence West 46 chains; thence South 13½ degrees East 35 chains; thence South 13 degrees East 12 chains to edge of Little Rockfish Creek; thence along the meanderings of said creek 9 chains; thence South 13½ degrees East 5 chains and 50 links; thence South 1½ degrees West 22 chains and 50 links; thence North 88 degrees West 22 chains and 50 links; thence North 2 degrees East 22 chains and 50 links; thence North 88 degrees West 8 chains; thence South 1 degree West 15 chains; thence North 89 degrees West 23 chains; thence North 1 degree East 43 chains and 47 links; thence South 88 degrees East 23 chains; thence South 1 degree West 9 chains; thence South 88 degrees East 11 chains; thence North 13 degrees West 25 chains and 50 links; thence North 20 degrees East 76 chains and 50 links to the beginning containing 806 acres, more or less and being the tract known as the "Beaver Creek tract," excepting however, therefrom the lots occupied by and used with the school house, Methodist Church and parsonage, and being the same property conveyed to the "Cumberland Mills," a body corporate, by Oliver A. Robbins and wife by deed dated April 29th, 1887, and recorded in the Registers office of said County in Book T, No. 4, page 72; also all the machinery, engines, looms, fixtures, attachments and appliances of every name, kind and nature used in and about the mill located on the aforesaid property, together with all the water rights, ways and privileges connected with said mill and the above described property together with the appurtenances.

EASTERN BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.

November 19, 1896.

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite; they will tell you by taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Biliousness, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, etc. This unrivaled remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach;** Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility; Low Spirits,** a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the LIVER is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and **DEATH** will ensue.

The following highly esteemed persons attest to the virtues of Simmons Liver Regulator: Gen. W. S. Holt, Pres. Ga. S. W. R. R. Co.; Rev. J. R. Felder, Perry, Ga.; Col. E. K. Sparks, Albany, Ga.; C. Masterson, Esq., Sheriff Bibb Co., Ga.; Hon. Alexander H. Stephens.

"We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, but none gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—Ed. TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, Macon, Ga.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Commissioners' Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., in case of E. T. Gorham and others for partition of McDaniel Lands, we will, as Commissioners appointed for that purpose, expose to sale by public auction for cash at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, December 7th, 1896, at 12 o'clock, two lots of land fronting 77 feet each, on the Wilmington Road, and running back 150 feet being off the N. E. corner of the Cade Land, as per Deed registered in Book "I," No. 3, page 91; and also a field or tract of about 13 acres of said Cade Deed in rear of the houses and lots fronting on the Wilmington Road and running back to Blount's Creek.

N. W. RAY,
H. L. COOK,
Commissioners.

—THE—
Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Does a General Banking Business.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS
SUBJECT TO CHECK,
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.
☞ No deposits received on interest.
H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, Jr., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for a charter to build a canal from Fayetteville, N. C., to intersect with the waters of Little River, N. C., at or near Manchester, Cumberland County.

Official Vote for Congressmen.

The official vote for Congressman in this district is as follows: Jno. E. Fowler, 17,989; Frank Thompson, 12,536.

The vote in the other districts is as follows:

First District—Harry Skinner, Populist, 20,875; Wilson H. Lucas, Democrat, 14,831.

Second District—Geo. H. White (colored) Republican, 19,338; F. A. Woodward, Democrat, 15,368; D. S. Moss, Populist, 2,738.

Fourth District—W. F. Stroud, Populist, 20,947; E. W. Pou, Democrat, 16,450.

Fifth District—W. H. Kitchin, Democrat, 19,082; Thos. Settle, Republican, 18,639; A. J. Dalby, Populist, 507.

Sixth District—C. H. Martin, Populist, 22,051; J. A. Lockhart, Democrat, 17,285.

Seventh District—A. C. Shuford, Populist, 17,669; S. J. Pemberton, Democrat, 14,291.

Eighth District—R. Z. Linney, Republican, 19,419; R. A. Daughton, Democrat, 18,006.

Ninth District—Richmond Pearson, Republican, 20,495; S. J. Adams, Democrat, 19,899; Miss Helen Lewis, 5.

Business Men!

Success in business depends upon five points of trade.

The first point of trade, something to sell.

The second point of trade, something to sell it most.

The third point of trade, management and capital.

The fourth point of trade, salesmen and employees.

The fifth point of trade, advertising.

Without something to sell you can't sell anything.

Without a place to sell it in, you can't sell it.

Without business qualifications, and sufficient capital, you can't do business.

Without employees you can't do much business.

Without advertising you can't tell the people that you are in business.

The strength of all the points of trade is in the strength of each particular one.

Drop out any one, and you may as well drop them all out.

They are the five links in the chain of business, and as advertising is one of these links, the strength of the chain depends upon advertising.

The value of the best store, the best salesmen, and the best goods is limited to the number of people who enter the store, or send to the store, and the inventive genius of the world has never produced anything to take the place of advertising, and until it does furnish a substitute, the man who does business must advertise, or find that he has no business to be in business.

In the ninth congressional district a woman, Mrs. Helen Lewis, received five votes for Congress. This is said to be the first vote ever cast in North Carolina for a woman.

Contagious Blood Poison.

FRANK B. MARTIN.

Mr. Frank B. Martin, who is engaged in the jewelry business at 926 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City, where he is well and favorably known, was a victim of that worst form of disease—contagious blood poison. He realized that his life was about to be blasted, for this terrible disease has baffled the skill of the physicians for ages, and they have never yet been able to effect a cure. His mental despair can better be imagined than described.

In a recent letter he says: "About four years ago I contracted a severe case of contagious blood poison, and it was not long before I was in a terrible condition. I immediately placed myself under treatment of two of the best physicians in Washington city. Their treatment, which I took faithfully for six months, cost me just three hundred dollars, and left me worse than when I began it. My condition can best be appreciated, when I state that my throat and mouth were full of sores and my tongue was almost eaten away; I had not taken solid food for three months. My entire body was covered with red blotches, my hands and feet were sore and my hair was falling out rapidly. I was in a truly pitiable condition.

"I felt that I was incurable, and was in great despair, when a friend recommended S. S. S., stating that it would certainly cure me. I began its use, and when I had finished the fourth bottle, I began to improve, and by the time I had finished eighteen bottles, I was thoroughly rid of the disease; of course, I was not sure that I was cured, but am now convinced, as no sign of the disease has ever returned for four years. S. S. S. is the best blood remedy in the world, and my cure was due solely and alone to it."

Contagious blood poison is the most horrible of all diseases, and has been appropriately called the curse of mankind. It has always baffled the doctors, and, until the discovery of S. S. S. was incurable.

For fifty years S. S. S. has been curing this terrible disease, even after all other treatment failed. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and one thousand dollars reward is offered for proof to the contrary. S. S. S. never fails to cure contagious blood poison, or any other disease of the blood. If you have a blood disease, take a remedy which will not injure you. Beware of mercury; don't do violence to your system.

Our books on blood and skin diseases, will be mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late John Averitt, deceased, late of Cumberland county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 24th day of September, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

This 24th day of September, 1896.

J. B. TROY, Executor,
with will annexed.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

Wilmington beat the University Reserves on Thanksgiving Day by a score of six to nothing.

The newly elected county commissioners, Messrs. Cotton, Gainey and McFarland, held an informal meeting Saturday.

President Cleveland has purchased a residence in Princeton and will reside there after his term expires.

It is announced that the free silver leaders of all parties will hold a meeting in Washington city about December 10th

How strange, the weather in Oregon is reported to be colder than in 24 years and the weather in Fayetteville is warmer for this season than it has been "time where the memory," etc.

The extremely hot weather which is puzzling our people, shows no inclination to depart.

It has had a hard battle for the past week, but is still with us unabated. It is unprecedented so far as we know.

Dunn & Co. have at last been forced to admit that business is not improving. They say: "the demand for cotton goods is disappointing and there is scarcely more demand for woolen goods; the boot and shoe business is retarded by dealers declining to pay the advanced price demanded by manufacturers."

Commissioners' Sale of the Property and Franchises of the Fayetteville Gas Light Company.

In obedience to an order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, dated June 19th, as modified August 4th, 1896, passed in the course of the proceedings entitled the "Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company vs. the Fayetteville Gas Light Company," the undersigned, Commissioners of Sale in said order named, hereby give notice that they will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder in front of the Gas Works in Fayetteville, North Carolina, on Monday, January 4th, 1897, at 10 A. M., all the property of the said Fayetteville Gas Light Company, consisting of the real estate in said City of Fayetteville, belonging to the said Company, upon which is situated the Gas and Electric Plant of the said Company, and all the said Gas Plant, retorts and other machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of coal gas, as well as all the Electric Plants, consisting of a complete Brush Arc Electric Light Plant, and a complete Incandescent Electric Light Plant, and all the gas mains, pipes, connections and fittings, meters, condensors and all other apparatus belonging to said Company, for the manufacture of gas, and all poles and wires and other machinery and apparatus belonging to said Company, and used for the purpose of lighting by electricity, and all tools, machinery and property, real, personal and mixed, as well as all the franchises, privileges, powers and endowments belonging and granted to the said Fayetteville Gas Light Company.

Terms of sale: Cash. No bid will be received unless accompanied by a deposit with the Commissioners, of one thousand dollars (1,000) cash by the bidder, as security that the purchaser to whom the said property is knocked down, shall pay the whole of said purchase money in cash before 3 P. M. on the day of sale, to the Commissioners, when the sale will be reported to the Court, for ratification.

R. R. KING,
N. W. RAY,
ARCHIBALD R. TAYLOR,
Nov. 5, 1896. Commissioners of Sale.

Sale of Valuable City Property.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made October 30th, 1896, I shall sell at Public Auction, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, on Monday, November 30th, 1896, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following valuable property, in the City of Fayetteville, N. C., belonging to the estate of M. Faulk, deceased, to-wit:

Five Houses and lots, near the cotton factory pond, sold to M. Faulk by A. A. McKethan, Commissioner, and described in the deed of conveyance.

House and Lots on Person street, known as he Hardie House, with two lots on Adam and Kennedy streets.

K House and Lot on Mumford street, adjoining Kelly and Lilly.

House and Lot on Frink Alley, described in a deed from Robert Wooten.

House and Lot on Person street, near the Half way bridge, described in a deed made by Heman R. Hall to said M. Faulk.

House and Lot on Moore street, adjoining Evans, and described in a deed made by Dallas Perry to said M. Faulk.

House and Lot on Wilmington Road, known as the Nathan McAllister lot.

This is valuable city property and offers exceptional inducements to investors.

Terms of sale; One-half Cash, balance on six months credit, title reserved until all the purchase money is paid.

J. H. MARSH
Administrator and Commissioner.
GEO. M. ROSE, Attorney.
Oct. 30, 1896.

Commissioners' Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., in case of E. S. Gorham and others for partition of McDaniel Lands, we will, as Commissioners appointed for that purpose, expose to sale by public auction for cash at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, December 7th, 1896, at 12 o'clock, two lots of land fronting 77 feet each, on the Wilmington Road, and running back 150 feet being off the N. E. corner of the Cade Land, as per Deed registered in Book "I," No. 3, page 91; and also a field or tract of about 13 acres of said Cade Deed in rear of the houses and lots fronting on the Wilmington Road and running back to Blount's Creek.

N. W. RAY,
H. L. COOK,
Commissioners.

Notice!

Application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina to incorporate "The Carolina Cooperage Company" and such branches as it has or may establish. 1md

MARBLE AND GRANITE Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments
—AND—
Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

—AND—

FERTILIZERS.

The Demand and Supply Regulates the Market.

Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens:

I cordially invite you and your families to my store to see the

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

TOBACCO AND MOLASSES,

and note how low the price.

Every man, woman and child is invited to spend a dollar with me.

Spend your money while prices are low and money is high.

A. S. HUSKE,

THE HAY STREET GROCER.

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON,

FISH, SUGAR, COFFEE,

TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP,

RICE, HOMINY, CHEESE,

SOAP, GOLD DUST AND WASHING POWDER,

SALT, CANNED GOODS &c.

Call and examine and get prices at

C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.'S.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co,

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON :-: BUYER

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Ridgeway High School,

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Fall session of 1896 begins August 26th, and continues Twenty weeks.

TOTAL EXPENSES:

Tuition,	$15 00 to 25 00
Board (including lights and fuel),	45 00
Washing and incidentals,	4 00
Music and use of Instrument,	15 00

Positively no extra charges.

Endorsed by the University, the Denominational Colleges of the State, and the leading Female Colleges of the South. Send for a catalogue.

JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Ridgeway, N. C.

Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS').

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps,	Cough,	Rheumatism,
Colic,	Colds,	Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa,	Croup,	Toothache.

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Keep it by you. Beware of Imitations. Buy only the Genuine—Perry Davis'.

Sold Everywhere.

LIBEL NOTICE.

The following articles of personal property were seized in this the 4th District of North Carolina for violation of Revised Statute by Deputy Troy, as follows:

October 15th, near Carthage, one keg of whisky. S. Trogdon supposed owner.

October 16th, near Sanford, one barrel corn whisky. W. O. Kelly owner.

At Spout Spring two barrels and one keg whisky and one two horse wagon and gear. Joshua Fleming supposed owner.

Any person claiming interest in any of said property must file claims before me at my office in Raleigh within thirty days from date of this notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and official seal this 26th day of October, 1896.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Col. 4th District, Raleigh, N. C.
oaw3t]

Aetna Life Insurance Co,.

HARTFORD, CONN.,

Assets January 1, 1896. - $43,560,073.

H. I. McDUFFIE,
District Manager,
Fayetteville, N. C.
daw-tf

TO HOUSE KEEPERS!

Housekeepers need no longer despair when their cooks fail to appear!

The Woman's Auxiliary, realizing a long felt want in the town, have decided to take orders and supply breads, rolls, cakes of any kind, desserts, salads, etc., and will also furnish lunches or suppers when desired. They will also take orders for fine laundry work, such as lace curtains. Orders may be left with any of the Committee in charge.

MRS. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Rowan St.
MRS. R. W. STRANGE, "
MISS JANIE KYLE, Green Street
MRS. J. M. WALKER, Dick Street

After a Lifetime Experience

I offer my services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

I manufacture Buggies and Road Carts, Road Wagons, Timber Wagons, Sling Carts, Dump and Farm Carts.

I use the best of material. Away with cutting and welding Tire. I use Mole's No. 3 Shrinker—16 ton pressure. It does the work like a charm. I also use the No. 2 Champion Drill Press.

My Horse-Shoeing department I have supplied with Heller & Bro.'s latest improved Tools. Hand-made—any weight—Steel Plates for Runners and Trotters, to order.

I have one of the best Farriors in the city. I Shoe Horses all-round for 80c. Setting Tire, 40 cents.

I am Agent for the Monarch Buggy Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and can sell you a Buggy at prices that defy competition.

Why will you pay your money for having your work butchered up when you can get it done properly for less money?

It will be to your advantage to call and see me before carrying your work elsewhere.

Prompt attention paid to orders through the mail.

June 25, '96. C. B. NEWBERRY.

E. L. CLARK'S

Headquarters for

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,
9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

This College offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Elgineering, and in Science. General academic studies supplement all these technical courses.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students, - -	$ 91 00
For all Other Students, - -	121 00

Apply for Catalogues to

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY,
President.

A DAY'S PLEASURE MARRED.

At the Flat River Association of the Baptist Church held at Stovall Granville county, August 12th, a young lady had such a severe Headache that she was compelled to go to bed. A friend gave her a dose of

Stedman's Head-Easy,

and in less than thirty minutes she had entirely recovered and was as gay and happy as ever.

HEAD-ACHE NEURALGIA

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED BY IT

JOHN P. STEDMAN, Manufacturer
OXFORD, N. C.

10, 15 and 35 cents a Bottle at All Drug Stores.

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE

Oak Ridge, N. C.

Situated in the Piedmont section of North Carolina, 1000 feet above sea-level (near Greensboro). Full view of the mountains. 221 boarding students last year. Terms moderate.

You know something of this famous school. You ought to know more.

For beautiful catalogue, address

J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
Principals.

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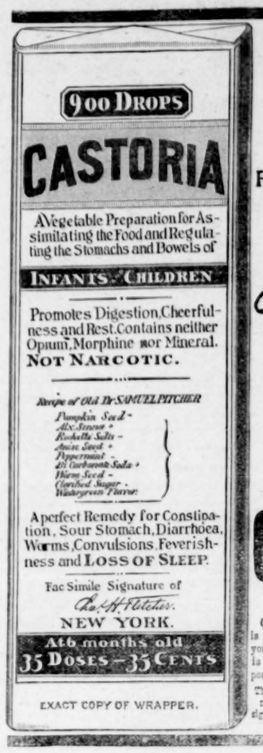
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." Be sure that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

ONLY $40 With Coupon

No. 120 TOP BUGGY

BUY DIRECT OF MANUFACTURERS.

BUGGIES, ROAD WAGONS, SURREYS **VEHICLES** and HARNESS of All Kinds

Shipped anywhere to anyone at WHOLESALE PRICES.

ONE OF OUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
READ DESCRIPTION CAREFULLY

PIANO OR CORNING BODY, END OR BREWSTER Springs, 3 or 4 bow LEATHER QUARTER Top, Patent curtain fasteners, head linings of best wood dyed cloth, corded seams and closed dusters in quarters, SOLID PANEL SPRING BACK, cloth or fancy leather trimmings, wing cushions, Sarven wheels, with 16 spokes, ¾ or ⅞ in. tread, 15-16 in. double collar steel axles, swedged and fantail bed, 4 and 5 leaf oil-tempered springs of best quality. Body is 23½ in. wide by 52 in. long, made of best seasoned lumber, ash frame and poplar panels, thoroughly glued, screwed and plugged. Double reach, ironed full length. All forgings, clips, bolts, etc., made of best Norway iron. Painting and finish first-class throughout. Bodies painted a rich black, gears Brewster green, black or carmine, handsomely striped. Each buggy complete with shafts, leather dash, boot, storm apron, carpet, anti-rattlers, etc. A written warranty with each buggy.

$45.00 is our SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE for this fine buggy. Never before sold for less, but to introduce our work in your locality we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper an opportunity to get a strictly first-class $75.00 buggy at the lowest price ever offered. **On receipt of $40.00** and coupon we will ship this handsome buggy, securely packed and crated and delivered on board cars. Do not miss this opportunity to get a thoroughly High Grade Up-to-Date Buggy at the lowest price ever offered. Remember we do not offer it as a "cheap buggy," but as a strictly high-grade vehicle. If you want a cheaper buggy or some other style, write for our large illustrated catalogue showing 400 different styles of Vehicles, Harness, etc. We can sell you a top buggy as low as $25.00, better ones for $37.50 and upwards. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. Coupon must positively accompany the order to obtain this special price.

Coupon No. 1553
GOOD FOR
$5.00
If sent with Order for
No. 120 Top Buggy
or
No. 345 Road Wagon

OR

This Elegant Road Wagon WITH COUPON **$25.00**

No. 345 ROAD WAGON

ROAD WAGONS—We have all styles, but this one is the most popular. Any dealer will ask you $45.00 for it. Our wholesale price is $30.00. Send us $25.00 and coupon and it is yours. Guaranteed to be made of selected material thoroughly seasoned, best end or side springs, Sarven patent wheels, cloth or Evan's leather trimmings, double reach ironed full length, 15-16 in. drop axles, patent leather dash, painting body black, gear Brewster green or carmine nicely striped, and finely finished throughout. A written warranty with each wagon and money refunded if not as represented. Order at once. Prices will be higher next season. *Address (in full),*

CASH BUYERS' UNION,
158 W. Van Buren St., Bx. 1553, Chicago, Ill.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

S. S. CROATAN ..... Saturday, Nov. 28
S. S. PAWNEE..... Friday, Dec. 4
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, Dec. 5

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

S. S. ONEIDA..... Wednesday, Nov. 25
S. S. PAWNEE..... Saturday, Nov. 28
S. S. CROATAN..... Saturday, Dec. 5

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

S. S. PAWNEE..... Tuesday, Nov. 24
S. S. CROATAN..... Tuesday, Dec. 1

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
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—A—

Military Board School,
English,
Scientific,
Commercial,
Mathematical,
Classical.

Board, Washing, &c., and Tuition for 10 mos.

$90 to $132.

10 YEARS OLD. 177 PUPILS

Write for catalogue.
IRA T. TURLINGTON, Principal,
July 10, '96—5t Smithfield, N. C.

RAEFORD INSTITUTE.

The second year of this school will open September 2nd, 1896, under the management of Maj. M. McK. McLauchlin, of Cheraw, S. C

In high school department there are two courses—classical and business.

Competent teachers for art, vocal and instrumental music.

For particulars send for circular or write to

DR. A. P. DICKSON,
President Board Trustees,

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

CURES . . SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

. . DR. KING'S . . ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature, and on the left side of my lower bowel was a place about the size of a dollar that gave me much pain. My food would not digest, and my kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It also speedily cures Catarrh, Rheumatism, Fevers and Malaria, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Debility, and Nervous Prostration, Inability to Sleep, etc. It is as pleasant to take as honey, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WRITE FOR 48-PAGE BOOK, MAILED FREE.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

Graded School,

MISS P. H. MATTHEWS, Superintendent.

Fall Session begins Thursday, September 24th, 1896, with the following Teachers:

1st Grade,	Miss Matthews.
2nd "	Miss Atkin on.
3rd "	Miss Broadfoot.
4th "	Miss Worth.
5th "	Miss Evans.
6th "	Miss O'Daniel.
7th "	Mr. McLean.

The 7th Grade will be composed of the pupils who were in the Sixth Grade last year and any others who wish to go. It will be known as a "pay grade." $10.00 for full term, payable monthly in advance. Parents and Guardians should see Mr. McLean and arrange for entering pupils.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
W. S. COOK,
JAMES M. LAMB,
Executive Com.

Mrs Morrow's School for Girls

RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

Expenses Per Term:

Primary Class, - - -	$10 00
Preparatory Class, - - -	12 50
Higher English, - - -	$15 00 to 20 00

Music, Art and Board at correspondingly moderate rates.

For circulars apply to

MRS. FANNIE MORROW,
Fayetteville, N. C.

A $65.00 Machine For **$18.50** Cash with Order and Coupon

The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading **"Arlington" Sewing Machine**

NEW HOME STYLE — LATEST BEST CHEAPEST

STYLE No. 55. "ARLINGTON."

Shipped to anyone anywhere, on 10 days' free trial in your own home, without asking one cent in advance.

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

$19.50 AND Coupon, if sent C. O. D. or on trial

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements and mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to get out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivaled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority.

The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. **Highest Arm**—Space under the arm is 6½ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It is Self-Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in and take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the bed of the machine beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of needle; never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. Needle **Bar** is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ⅝ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR SEWING MACHINES **BUY** DIRECTLY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE AGENT'S AND DEALER'S PROFITS

OUR GREAT OFFER. $23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of **$18.50 cash** and coupon, we will ship the above-described machine anywhere securely packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' trial. We will ship C. O. D. for $19.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated **catalogue with testimonials,** explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's prices without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the $1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR $6.00 FOR "Arlington" Sewing Machine No. 55

If not entirely satisfactory after using Arlington Sewing Machine for 20 days, return it to us and we will refund your money and pay freight charges both ways.

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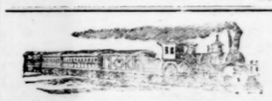
Bx. 1553, 158-164 W. VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.



Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect November 15th, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.	No 9 daily.
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11:21 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:27 "
Leave Sanford,	1:09 p m
Leave Climax,	2:50 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:18 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:25 "
Leave Stokesdale,	4:10 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:40 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:10 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:3 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8:40 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	10:04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10:32 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:07 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11:5 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:10 p m
Leave Climax,	12:41 "
Leave Sanford,	2:55 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:18 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:35 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:45 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:30 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:40 "
Leave Maxton,	9:50 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:18 "
Leave Hope Mills,	11: 1 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:19 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:28 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	4.49 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:36 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:09 "
Leave Maxton,	6:17 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:25 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Except Sunday
Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:30 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:7 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Except Sunday
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:20 "
Leave Climax,	4:15 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:00 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, General Manager.

Red Springs Seminary,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Established by Fayetteville Presbytery.

New Buildings well equipped and adapted to all departments of College work.

Complete and liberal course fully abreast of the leading Southern Colleges for women.

Full and efficient Faculty.

Charges very moderate ($108.00 per year for the full College course and board).

Session opens September 30, 1896.

For further information write to

REV. S. M. RANKIN,
Red Springs, N. C.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.

	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 11 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	.....
Leav Selma....	2 53	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 55	.....
Arrive Florence..	7 15	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08
Leave Goldboro.	2 55
Leave Magnolia.	4 02
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	.....
Leave Selma....	12 32	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	11 18	.....
Leave Tarboro..	2 48	.....	.....

	No. 48 Daily.
	P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20
Leave Magnolia.	10 56
Leave Goldsboro	12 05
Arrive Wilson..	1 00

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 30	11 20
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02
Arrive Weldon..	3 48	12 54
	P. M.	A. M. P. M.

‡Daily except Monday †Daily except Sunday

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M, Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M, Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M. Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro